

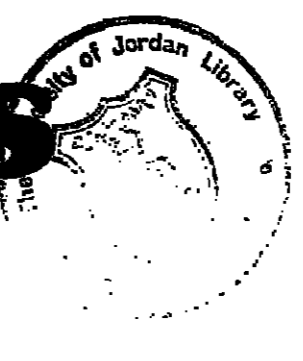
In today's Jordan Times...

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Jordan Times

An Independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تأسست على يد المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"



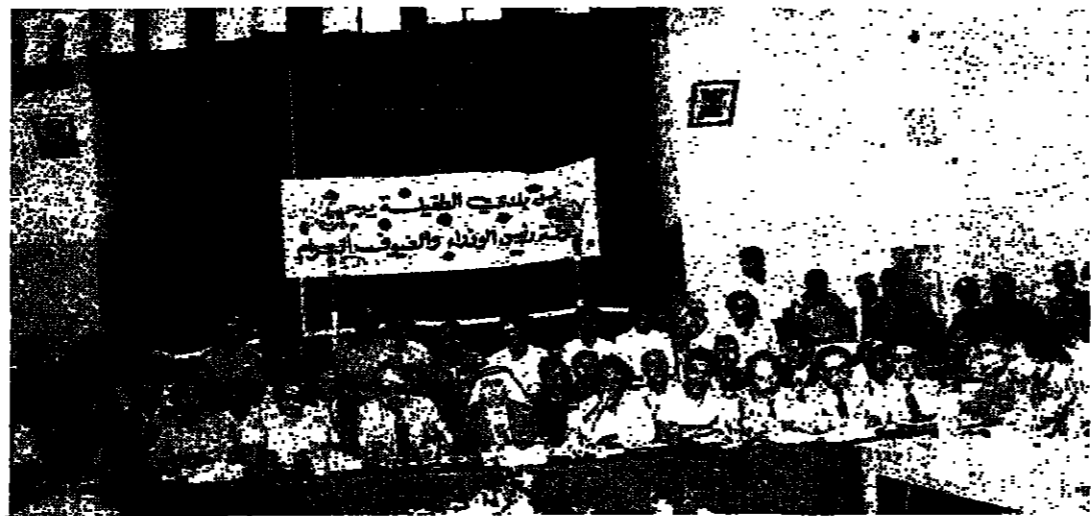
Today's Weather table with columns for Overnight, Daytime, Amman, Aqaba, Deserts, Jordan Valley and temperature readings.

Badran, cabinet in dialogue with citizens of Tafila

Prime Minister Mudar Badran and his cabinet met this morning in a working session within an open dialogue with the citizens of Tafila.

Mr. Badran said the government's policy, at the instructions of His Majesty King Hussein, is to go out to all areas of the country to discuss citizens' needs on the spot.

attend Jordanian universities and institutes so that they could return to work in and serve their native area.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran and members of the cabinet meet with the Tafila community on Monday.

Tafila Mayor Suleiman Al 'Uran asked for the completion of the water and sewage project and the establishment of a park, a resthouse, a public library and a hospital.

He also appealed to the government to supply financial aid to the municipality.

Education Minister Dr. Sa'id Al Tal said his ministry has decided to establish a community college in Tafila to teach technological and liberal arts subjects.

Bani-Sadr fired, invited to repent

BEIRUT, June 22 (Agencies) - Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini dismissed Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr from office today and then appealed to the fugitive ex-chief of state to return to the Islamic revolutionary fold as a "writer and thinker," Tehran Radio reported.

The ayatollah appeared to be offering to stop legal proceedings against Mr. Bani-Sadr when he said: "There is always room for repentance. Repent and take a step toward God and God will accept your return."

The conciliatory move appeared aimed at extracting the ousted president from an underground alliance with leftist and nationalist opposition activists at home and at stopping him from linking up with exiled monarchy supporters abroad.

The Tehran prosecutor's office reported 25 persons have been executed at Evin Prison since Saturday's street clashes in the capital that pitted Bani-Sadr supporters from three Marxist and Maoist groups against Islamic fundamentalists from the Hezbollah (Party of God) and Ayatollah Khomeini's revolutionary guards.

Hussein meets Jalloud

AMMAN, June 22 (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein received at the Hashemite Royal Court this evening Libyan Staff Maj. Abdul Salam Jalloud, who conveyed a message from Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi.

The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi and the Libyan ambassador in Amman, Mr. Saleh Senousi Abdul Said.

Arab ministers to meet today in search for Lebanese peace

BEIRUT, June 22 (Agencies) - Four Arab foreign ministers meet tomorrow in Saudi Arabia to make efforts aimed at halting the violence in Lebanon and government sources here saw little prospect of a long-term peace formula.

committee, tried over the weekend to negotiate an end to the Zahle clashes. Efforts to resolve the situation continued today.



Golda Meir

Sadat sent out peace feelers in '72, book says

TEL AVIV, June 22 (R) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat made his first peace overture to Israel as long ago as 1972 with a secret message sent via Iran, according to a book just published in Israel.

Pope has pleurisy

ROME, June 22 (A.P.) - Pope John Paul II is suffering from pleurisy, an inflammation of the membrane covering the lungs, the Vatican said today, two days after the pontiff was hospitalized with a fever that was slowing his recovery from gunshot wounds.

The Pope has had a fever for two weeks and may have overexerted himself of Pentecost, June 7, when he made two public appearances, Dr. Emilio Tresalti, chief medical officer of the Gemelli Polyclinic, said in a telephone interview.

Over 100 killed in Morocco riots, opposition claims

CASABLANCA, June 22 (R) - The opposition Socialist Party said today more than 100 people were killed in two days of violent demonstrations during a general strike in Casablanca over the weekend.

A leader of the Union Socialiste des Forces Populaires (USFP) said numerous demonstrators wounded when security forces fired on them had died in police stations.

Ex-minister on trial for sedition in Sanaa

BAHRAIN, June 22 (R) - A former foreign minister of North Yemen, Mr. Abdullah Asnag, went on trial in Sanaa today charged with plotting to overthrow his country's government, the official Saudi Press Agency said.

Chapman pleads guilty to murdering Lennon

NEW YORK, June 22 (A.P.) - Mr. Mark David Chapman pleaded guilty today to the murder of former Beatle John Lennon. Mr. Chapman said that God had told him to change his plea, his attorney said.

Soviets bomb Afghan city, kill hundreds, witness says

MABAD, June 22 (A.P.) - Hundreds were killed last Friday when Soviet planes bombed a three-square-kilometre area of Kandahar in an apparent attempt to crush urban guerrilla activity in the important southeastern Afghan city.

The source, who requested anonymity out of fear of reprisals against relatives still in Kandahar, said fighting between insurgents and a combined force of Soviet and Afghan troops raged from Friday afternoon through at least early yesterday, when he fled to the Pakistani border, about 150 kilometres to the east.

U.N. call for pan-Arab oil embargo of U.S.

GENEVA, June 22 (A.P.) - The speaker of Iraq's parliament today called on Arab governments to impose an oil embargo, withdraw their funds and break off diplomatic relations with the United States, the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported.

and South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organisation. The Jordanian delegation under Mr. Bahjat Talhoum, speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, left for Baghdad Saturday evening.

emergency meeting of Arab League foreign ministers, convened to adopt a unified Arab policy in the wake of the Israeli attack.

- 4 - Strengthening of Arab solidarity to "defeat the Camp David treaty and all "surrenderist" projects, support for Arabs under Zionist occupation and confronting Zionist schemes for occupying Southern Lebanon.
5 - Thanking the people of the world for denouncing the Israeli attack on the nuclear reactor and using all means to tighten "the isolation of the Zionist entity."
6 - Seeking additional support from other parliaments and calling on the International Parliamentary Union to expel Israel.
7 - Reiterating Iraq's right to maintain a nuclear programme to develop its industry and economy.
8 - Demanding that Israel's nuclear installations should be subjected to international inspection and the provision of guarantees "the enemy is not using its nuclear installations for aggressive military purposes."

NATIONAL

Postal rates set to rise

AMMAN, June 22 (Petra) — Postal rates on all types of mail are again headed for an increase—but mail service users here can breathe easily at least until next year.

Communications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben today announced new postal rates for letters, parcels and cards sent by surface or air mail. He said the new rates will take effect as of the beginning of 1982 in Jordan, the member states of the Arab Postal Union (APU) and Pakistan, though rates are to increase on July 1, 1981 in other countries.

Dr. Zaben explained that the increase was recently approved by the cabinet, and comes in implementation of the resolutions of the 18th conference of the International Postal Union, held in Brazil in 1979.

The new rates for letters are to be as follows, according to destination: *within Jordan, member states of the APU and Pakistan:* 40 fils for up to 20 grammes, 80 fils from 20-50 grammes, 100 fils from 50-100 grammes, 200 fils from 100-250 grammes, 400 fils from 250-500 grammes, 600 fils from 500 to 1,000 grammes and 1,000 fils from 1,000 to 2,000 grammes.

Other countries: 75 fils up to 20 grammes, 135 fils from 20 to 50 grammes, 180 fils from 50 to 100 grammes, 360 fils from 100 to 250 grammes, 700 fils from 250 to 500 grammes, 1,200 fils from 500 to 1,000 grammes and 1,800 fils from 1,000 to 2,000 grammes.

For postal cards, the rate is 30 fils within Jordan and the member states of the APU and Pakistan, and 45 fils in other countries.

For air mail letters within the member states of the APU and Pakistan: 60 fils for the first 10 grammes or part thereof, *African, Asian and European countries:* 125 fils; *other countries:* 200 fils. For each additional 10 grammes or part thereof, 25 fils in APU member states and Pakistan, 60 fils for African, Asian and European countries and 100 fils for other countries.

Postal cards by air mail: 45 fils in APU member states and Pakistan, 80 fils for African, Asian and European countries and 100 fils for the other countries.

Aerogramme letters: 40 fils to APU member states and Pakistan,

80 fils to African, Asian and European countries and 100 fils to other countries.

Printed matter and small parcels by air mail: 35 fils for each 20 grammes or part thereof to APU member states and Pakistan, 65 fils to African, Asian and European countries and 85 fils for other countries. For each additional 20 grammes or part thereof, 20 fils to APU member states and Pakistan, 30 fils to African, Asian and European countries and 50 fils for other countries.

For publications printed in Jordan, mailed within the member states of the Arab Postal Union and Pakistan: 15 fils up to 20 grammes, 30 fils from 20 to 50 grammes, 40 fils from 50 to 100 grammes, 60 fils from 100 to 250 grammes, 110 fils from 250 to 500 grammes, 180 fils from 500 to 1,000 grammes, 200 fils from 1,000 to 2,000 grammes and 300 fils for each additional 1,000 grammes. For other countries, 40 fils up to 20 grammes, 60 fils from 20 to 50 grammes, 170 fils from 100 to 250 grammes, 310 fils from 250 to 500 grammes, 500 fils from 500 to 1,000 grammes, 620 fils from 1,000 to 2,000 grammes and 710 fils for each additional 1,000 grammes.

Small parcels in Jordan, APU member states and Pakistan: 45 fils up to 100 grammes, 70 fils from 100 to 250 grammes, 120 fils from 250 to 500 grammes and 200 fils from 500 to 1,000 grammes. For other countries, 75 fils up to 100 grammes, 130 fils from 100 to 250 grammes, 230 fils from 250 to 500 grammes and 370 fils from 500 to 1,000 grammes.

Air mail printed matter for the use of the blind: 20 fils for each 20 grammes or part thereof to APU member states and Pakistan, 30 fils to the African, Asian and European countries and 45 fils to other countries of the world.

Surface mail parcels within Jordan: 255 fils for each kilogramme, 320 fils for each three kilogrammes, 380 fils for each five kilogrammes, 480 fils for each 10 kilogrammes, 575 fils for each 15 kilogrammes and JD 1.235 for each 20 kilogrammes.

Surface mail parcels to APU member states: JD 1.145 for each kilogramme, JD 1.710 for each three kilogrammes, JD 2.410 for each five kilogrammes, JD 3.715 for each 10 kilogrammes, JD 5.450 for each 15 kilogrammes and JD 6.960 for each 20 kilogrammes.

Awqaf aide returns after Mecca confab on Islamic issues

AMMAN, June 22 (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif returned today from Saudi Arabia after taking part in the conference of the awqaf ministers of Islamic countries held in Mecca last week.

Mr. Sharif told the Jordan News Agency that the Jordanian delegation submitted various research papers relating to all the issues with which the conference was concerned — those of Islamic propaganda, Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories.

He added that the concerned ministries in Islamic countries are ready to support the Jordanian awqaf ministry in extending its cultural activities in Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories.

The Jordanian delegation discussed the organisation of a pro-



Kamel Al Sharif

gramme for the coming pilgrimage season with the Saudi minister of pilgrimage and awqaf, he added. The delegation consisted of the director of awqaf of Irbid Governorate, the head of Mr. Sharif's office and the minister.

Hamarnah flies to Madrid meeting on tourist rights

AMMAN, June 22 (Petra) — Director General of Tourism Michael Hamarnah today left for Madrid to take part in the meetings of a ten-member committee of the World Tourism Organisation, which will start tomorrow. The team will discuss the final form of a proposed international tourism 'bill of rights' to be raised at the general meeting of the organisation at the end of September.

Mr. Hamarnah said the pact will secure the rights of tourists in all countries.

Appropos of this, he announced that the Ministry of Tourism will require tourist offices to pay restitution to their clients if services paid for are not fully provided. He added that the ministry will not allow offices to advertise tour programmes without ministry approval.



Michael Hamarnah

RSS seminar discusses waste water treatment

Effective action on effluents to save the sources of water

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, June 22 — A two-day seminar on waste water and waste water treatment began today at the Industrial Chemistry Department (ICD) at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS).

In an opening speech, ICD Director Arafat Tamemi welcomed the speakers and guests to the seminar. He stressed the sensitivity of the subject to be discussed, in the light of industrial development as well as population expansion, which are the major contributors to waste water problems. He added that there is a need to develop knowledge of the technological aspects of waste water treatment plants in order to abide by specifications for industrial effluents set by the government as a measure to control pollution.

Following the introductory talk by Dr. Tamemi, a film entitled "The River that Came Clean" was presented, portraying the events that turned the River Thames in England from a lifeless, stinking body of water into an extremely clean river that now supports most known river-bred aquatic life, including the highly prized Salmon. Landowners, in fact now view the Thames as a symbol of metropolitan pride.

The film was followed by two papers presented by Mr. Ken Wyatt, a British chemical engineer who advises some Jordanian industries on waste water treatment. Mr. Wyatt concentrated on the chemical and biochemical aspects of waste water, and then went on to the treatment processes that are available and suitable to the conditions that prevail in Jordan.

He further discussed treatment plants themselves, concentrating on the engineering and technological considerations governing the design.

Mr. Wyatt acknowledged and praised the work done in Jordan in this field, and expressed the feeling that Jordan is one of the leaders in the Arab World in giving the subject of waste water a great deal of importance. Jordan can in the near future be ready to export its expertise in this subject to the rest of the Arab World, he said.

The seminar is attended by representatives of various government departments and the private sector, as well as members of the RSS.

Further lectures and discussions will take place tomorrow, concerning the re-use of water, by product recovery and sludge disposal and technical and legal aspects of waste water treatment. A paper to be presented will concentrate on the sampling and analysis of waste water and the role of the RSS in this endeavour, and a film on the use of sludge in agriculture will be shown.

A visit to a waste water treatment plant is proposed for Wednesday morning.

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Mahmoud Al Fay

Journalist praises press

AMMAN, June 22 (Petra) — President of the Jordanian Journalists' Association, Mahmoud Al Kayed, today gave a lecture on journalism: relations and informatics held at the public institute.

Mr. Kayed reviewed of Arab journalism, an initial role and development of Jordanian journalism, journalism is in good regards freedom, work censorship," Mr. Kayed

He praised the high work and experience of Jordanian journalists.

The journalists' association affirmed the importance of stability in the Arab societies.

Hotel school to go regional

AMMAN, June 22 (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities today converted Jordan's Hotel School into a regional centre serving the entire East, to be registered World Tourism Organisation.

The school grants credit in hotel work to serve the industry.

Simonet returns to Belgium

AMMAN, June 22 (Petra) — Henri Simonet, member of the central committee of the Socialist Party, member of the cabinet and former minister, left Amman today at the end of a three-day visit during which he met several Jordanian officials. He expressed his views with them on the serious questions of joint interest to Europe and the East.

In a statement on his return, Dr. Simonet said that Jordan enabled him to witness the spirit of the new developments, progress and prosperity accomplished by all fields, thanks to the efforts of the Jordanian officials and the wise and courageous leadership of His Majesty King Hussein.

Dr. Simonet added that Jordanian officials informed him of the Jordanian position on several issues, particularly the Middle East issue, the role of the Arab-Israeli dispute in the causes of instability in the region, and the fact that he also discussed with him the possibility of solving the Middle East

New Aqaba hotel designed

AMMAN, June 22 (Petra) — Jordan Hotels and Resthouses Corporation (Restco) will receive during the coming ten days the designs of the new Aqaba hotel. The director general of Restco Mr. Faridoun Hikmat said that the present hotel will be replaced with a new one consisting of 300 rooms.

Iraqi military delegation is here

AMMAN, June 22 (Petra) — Commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker today met with the visiting Iraqi military college delegation. The head of the Iraqi delegation conveyed the greetings of the Iraqi defence minister to Gen. Sharif Zaid.

Cabinet fixes grain prices for government

AMMAN, June 22 (Petra) — The cabinet decided at yesterday's session under Prime Minister Mudar Badran to purchase wheat, barley and lentils from farmers this season.

Prices were fixed at: JD 110/tonne for grain seed; JD 75-90/tonne for food wheat; up to JD 70/tonne for barley, and up to JD 1.80/tonne for lentils.

The cabinet authorised the ministers of agriculture and supply and the director of the Cooperative Organisation to form technical committees for this purpose. It also authorised the minister of finance, under emergency expenditures regulations, to pay for the purchase.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* "City Reflections" displaying photographs of the City of London, by Brian Wigginton, at the British Council in Jabal Amman.

* An exhibition of photographs of the American West by the American photographer Ansel Adams, at the American Centre, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

Lecture

* The Friends of Archaeology present an illustrated lecture entitled "Wadi Al Hasa Survey 1981", by Dr. Burdon MacDonal, at 7 p.m., at the American Centre of Oriental Research.

Videotape programme

* Videotape summary of CBS television news for the past week, at noon and 4 p.m., at the centre's auditorium, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

Gymnastic exhibition

* Gymnastic exhibition by the German football club Alemania, at 6 p.m., at the Alia Teachers Training Centre in Shmeisani.

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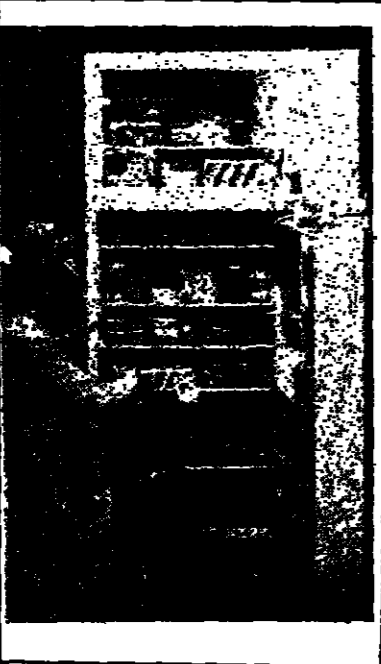
Tel. 61543 after 12 noon.

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مكتبة الامم

Saving Salt...

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

SALT — In another 10 years, by 1991, the unique beauty of the old town of Salt will have disappeared for ever, if conservation plans are not put into action in the very near future. This is the warning and prediction of Dr. Abdul Razzak Nsour, the town's mayor, who along with many others is deeply concerned about the preservation of the old buildings that make Salt the attractive town it is.

Dr. Nsour feels the time to act is now, before any more demolition of the town's old houses takes place — the last 20 years have seen some of the finest buildings being reduced to rubble by the developers' bulldozers — and while there are still three old streets left, almost completely preserved.

Salt is one of the oldest cities in Jordan, with evidence of settlement on the site since 300 B.C. In those days, and up until the last century, the countryside around Salt was densely forested — hence, according to some authorities, the name, from the Greek *salus*, meaning forest. The present old buildings date back over 100 years, and their architecture has many unique aspects.

To the layman the charm of Salt lies in the narrow stairs that curvily climb between the humanly proportioned houses. It is felt in the long slender arched windows reflecting the blue sky between the soft yellow hues of the old locally quarried stones, and in the narrow souqs, the wide doorways, the cool thickness of the crumbling walls, the light and shade, the pleasing geometry of the flat roofs. "Oh," breathed one recent visitor, "at last a real Arab town."

In fact, as any architect will tell you, the style of Salt is not truly Islamic — the domes and "hidden architecture" are missing — and the style is best described as "Mediterranean architecture influenced by Islam". The design of the old buildings is, therefore, basically Ottoman; and because of the flourishing trade with Europe a hundred years ago, many Salts have the means to acquire an Italian taste. Hence the delicate workmanship of the coiling columns and Roman-style capitals around some of the doors and windows.

The Islamic influence is seen in the arched windows — the half circle being the most perfect shape for the Muslims, representing as it does the present life — the circle being completed with life after death.

But it is the construction in yellow stone that is one of the most interesting aspects of Salt's architecture. The delicate colour of the stone is enhanced by the way the masons used to cut it — a method known as *matabbah* — which made the surface of the stone very smooth and left no margin, no frame. The continuity between one stone and the next was thus complete, especially as the masons used a type of white *takheel* or filling material — not the normal black material that defines the outlines of each individual stone in today's modern stone buildings. The course of the stone — that is, its height — is approximately twice the size of today's course — a minimum of 40 centimetres as opposed to 25, which gives the buildings an old and weighty permanence.

According to Dr. Nsour there are two distinct types of old Salt houses, the more common Nabulsi type and the less frequently found Salti agricultural type. The stunner inset arched doorways in yellow stone are characteristic of the houses built by the people of Nabulus when they arrived in Jordan at the beginning of this century, at a time when Palestine was experiencing something of a population explosion and an economic heyday. Expansion was the order of the day, and the traders from Nabulus came to Salt, as it was the place nearest to them. The traders' numbers were swelled by those avoiding Ottoman conscription (Salt was then a kind of no-man's land under the rule of bedouin sheikhs, and out of Ottoman jurisdiction) and by those avoiding the punishment of law and order.

But the original Salti design includes the wide, doorways which allowed to space for the animals and the store rooms, with the back of the house and the upper floors reserved for human occupation. All these points add up to very aesthetically pleasing buildings, with the perfect proportions of the long thin windows and doors, the colour and the feelings the buildings exude of antiquity and times gone by.

Demands for the conservation of Salt are not new; but they did not start soon enough to prevent the demolition of the centre of Salt in 1963, when three of the finest buildings were destroyed — the old mosque, the Ottoman council building and the yellow stone 120-year-old souq. The conservation programme was initiated unofficially four years ago by three friends — Dr. Sa'id Al Tal, Dr. Kamel Abu Jaber and finally Mr. Adnan Bakheet, all prominent Salts who told the Jordan Times the story of their ideas.

Originally the whole idea was to obtain one of the old houses in Salt in order to turn it into a museum and library, where all the old government records and papers pertaining to Salt could be preserved and displayed; and where, also, all the old traditions in costume, dress, jewelry, cosmetics and cookery could be shown.

In 1978 they approached Mr. Diab Yusef, then governor of

Salt, who was at that time concerned with means of improving and encouraging tourism in the area. Their idea fitted the bill, and was officially adopted. A special sub-committee was formed to do an economic feasibility study and to study the necessary legislation. It was decided to approach the Abu Jaber family in order to convince them to donate their huge, centrally located old house in Salt, with its unusual enclosed arched-windowed veranda, to serve as a home for the museum. The family willingly agreed to this proposal.

One of the actions of the committees was to request the government to pass legislation prohibiting the people of Salt from destroying any old house or building unless they committed themselves to building a new house on the old site, in exactly the same style as the one they were going to demolish: a law unfortunately not yet passed.

Other recommendations that could be enforced by the local council, however, are effective; and have been put into practice by both the former mayor of Salt and Dr. Nsour. These include stipulations that no license will be awarded for new buildings and development unless the style of the new buildings is in harmony with the general style of Salt; that all the new buildings must be constructed in the original yellow Salt stone, and that where possible old buildings must be restored and rebuilt with the original fallen pieces.

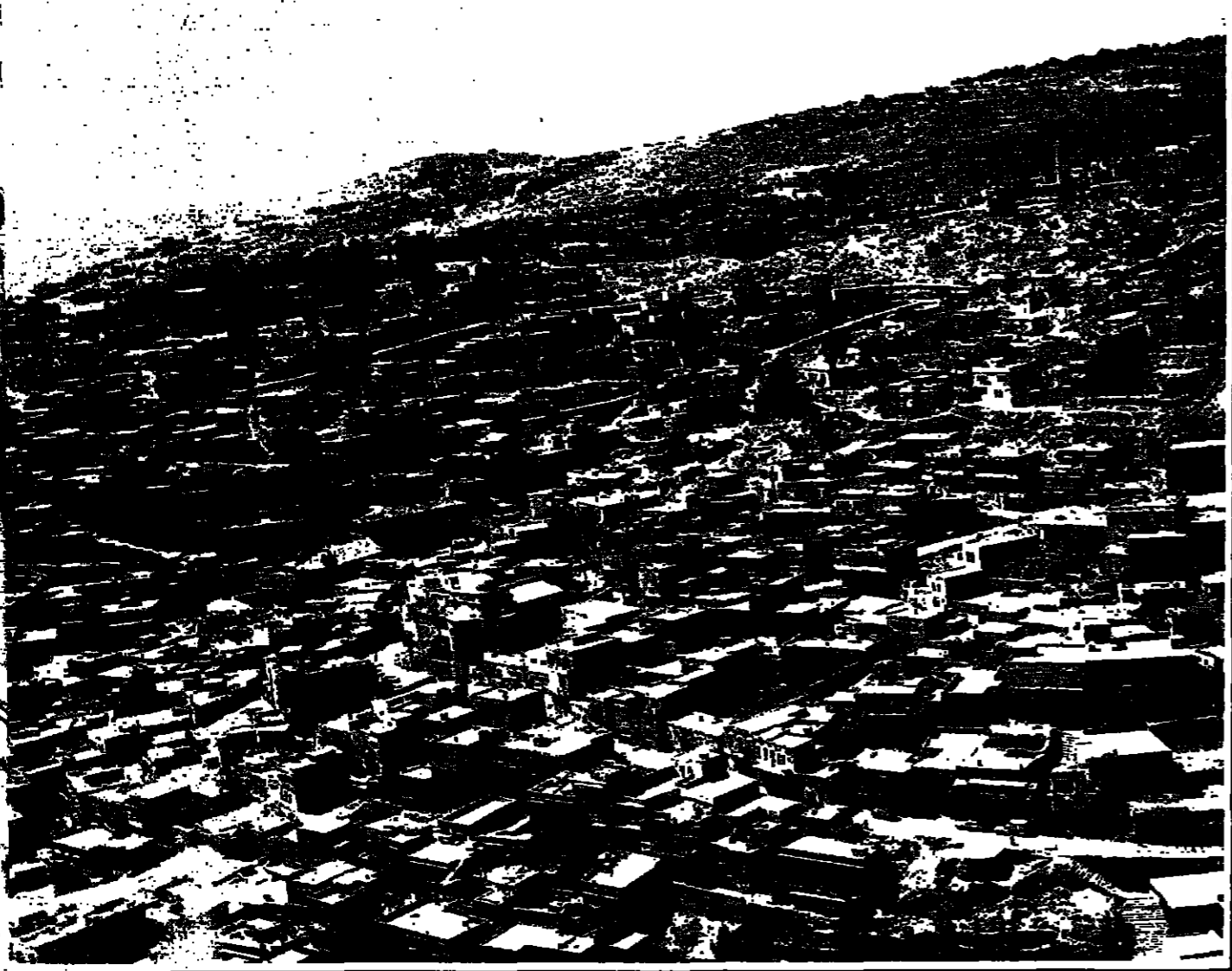
During the last couple of years two coincidences have occurred that helped the small group of

conservationists considerably. First the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) proposed the same ideals of conservation for all old Arab cities, and second, a national body was established under the patronage Her Majesty Queen Noor for the preservation of old buildings of every kind in Jordan. Both of these influential bodies gave their backing and support to the Salt conservation effort and hopes have been growing that the town may after all be saved.

But the problem is still far from solved, and as Dr. Nsour says, the local council of Salt needs full central government backing if the preservation of Salt is to succeed. Dr. Nsour says the government should buy all the old houses and buildings by compulsory purchase in order to preserve them, and that new houses must be provided for those Salts who do not find it convenient to live in the old places.

With regard to the future development of Salt, the consulting firm Dar Al Handasah has submitted free of charge a scheme which Dr. Nsour says is perfect — the new houses blend with the old and nothing will be demolished. This is probably because the firm's representative, Dr. Henry, really appreciated the old town — exclaiming that Salt was "another Cordova".

So it is now largely up to the government to save Salt, as only it has the ultimate legislative power and financial means. Is the conservation of Salt worth it? There can only be one answer — it most definitely is.



Old houses that give Salt its attractive character could be gone in 10 years.

A modern festival for an ancient town

By Mohammad Ayish
Special to the Jordan Times

LT — Jordanians who have never been to carnival before will soon have the opportunity to see one — not in Europe or the United States, but in the hilly town of Salt. If preparations continue as planned, the event take place by the end of this summer.

Originated the idea of holding a carnival in Salt, and the municipality approved it," said Mr. Khalifa who works as a producer. He told the Times that the scene of the carnival has also been agreed out slight differences remain the procedures. "Arab Carnival", as it is called, consists of tens of activities representing Arab culture in general and Jordanian environment in particular.

The programme, planned to be held in the western hills overlooking the Jordan Valley, will feature competitions of different kinds. "We are planning horse races of different kinds, and a chariot race," said Mr. Khalifa.

Other events include performances on different musical instruments, debkes foot-tapping dances as well as other traditional folk items mirroring the traditions and values of the Jordanian society.

The town's rich appearance with vineyards and olive groves will also influence the type of programmes to be offered at the carnival. Mr. Khalifa told the Jordan Times that dances representing the cultivating seasons in Salt area are important elements of the Arab Carnival.

In another corner, kiosks featuring traditional Arab costumes as well as information on how they are used, will be set up.

But mobility is an important aspect of the festival, according to Mr. Khalifa. He said a religious march will proceed through the area to the sound of religious songs and music. Marchers will also include the Badia soldiers riding their camels as well as public security horsemen.

"All those represent the cultural and recreational aspects of the carnival, but other aspects are commercial and touristic," said Mr. Khalifa.

All contributing companies will have a special wing at the carnival and they include banks, factories, commercial establishments, crafts shops, and agricultural producers. There will also be shopping areas dealing only with Arabic items all kinds. "All workers at these places have to wear a traditional uniform that reflects Arab culture," Mr. Khalifa said.

He added that items exhibited at the commercial wing include kitchen accessories of the traditional Arab home, Arab costume in time of peace and war, agricultural tools and traditional Arab games like chess and trick-track or backgammon.

Another corner will be devoted to traditional Arab medicine which includes drugs and how to use them.

But the most impressive section in the commercial wing will be that on crafts, according to Mr. Khalifa. That section will include a wide variety of handicrafts — like camel-hair tents and rugs, pottery, brass work, straw chairs, bamboo tables, fur, coffee grinders, wood pipes and head covers (*kofiyeh*).

The Jordan Valley, a rest house will be built for visitors. This rest house will serve traditional Arab drinks and food, particularly coffee.

Though financial problems may cause a set-back, "We will carry on undaunted," said Mr. Khalifa. The carnival is estimated to cost JD 45,000 and the money would come from public and private donations.

The Ministry of tourism is expected to give JD 3000, the Chamber of Commerce JD 2000, the Chamber of Industry another 2000, financial establishments JD 5000, the royal court JD 5000, the Housing Bank JD 2500, Arab donations JD 7500 and private donations JD 2500. Advertising in newspapers and radio and television is expected to be free of charge.

The implementation of the project is the responsibility of the Higher Tourism Committee in Salt which is made of the municipal council and other advisors interested in the promotion of tourism.

To attain its goals rapidly, the Salt Tourism Committee formed several subsidiary committees to deal in their respective fields. The committees are the financial, construction, technical, cultural, religious, agricultural and medical coordination and supply and communication.

At last a true Arab city! (Photos by Dr. Fawzi Zayadin)

AMMAN, June 22 — Recommendations for defending the legal and professional rights of Jordanian and Arab writers were included in a paper prepared recently by the Jordanian Writers' Association (JWA), the association's president said today.

Dr. Abdul Rahman Yaghi said the paper will be the association's answer to a first draft circulated by the general secretariat of the General Union of Arab Writers. The Jordanian and Arab proposals will be studied at the 13th conference of the union, due to be held in North Yemen next autumn.

Dr. Yaghi was speaking to the Jordan Times during celebrations on the occasion of the association's seventh anniversary and the inauguration of its fourth annual festival, which opened today at the Professional Associations Complex in Shmeisani and will last until Thursday, June 25.

These and other steps are part of the association's effort to serve the interests of writers in Jordan and represent them both locally and regionally, Dr. Yaghi continued.

These steps include organising Sunday and Wednesday seminars in which writers, ministers, professors, critics and occasionally exiled Palestinians personages take part. In addition, many local seminars have been held in Amman, Zarqa, Madaba, Ramtha and Mafrqa. These activities were

co-sponsored by the Soviet Cultural Centre, the Jordan-Bulgaria Friendship Society, the Women's Union and other local groups and associations, the president said.

The association has also published 12 books this year, and preparations are under way to publish a "special file" prepared by members of the association.

Interaction with the local environment is, according to Dr. Yaghi, important cornerstone of the association's policy. To illustrate his point, he cited recent contacts carried out with the associations of dramatists and artists. Such contacts, he said, are aimed at coordinating cultural events in Jordan and creating a climate of professional interaction among groups.

Other facets of local involvement include the association's participation in seminars on child

literature, in which many children have taken active part. In addition, the association has formed a special committee entrusted with the task of protecting and supervising the folkloric and cultural heritage in occupied Palestine from persistent Zionist cultural invasion, the JWA president continued.

The association has also steadily increased its presence in regional and international arenas this year. Delegations representing the association have travelled to Tunisia, Libya, the USSR, Mongolia and Czechoslovakia, in accordance with existing cultural agreements with these and other parties. Moreover, the association has signed new agreements with the writers' unions of Morocco, Palestine, Bahrain, Libya, Algeria and Bulgaria, Dr. Yaghi said.

After reviewing the achievements of the Jordanian writers' Association for the past year, Dr. Yaghi summarised the problems facing the association in its forthcoming eighth season. The most pressing issue, he said, was that of securing additional rights for writers in Jordan, within a lawful framework of action. The JWA president also anticipates budgetary difficulties, especially with the busy agenda the association is preparing for next year.

Finally, Dr. Yaghi expressed the association's desire to be able to publish its own independent paper in the future, and called on the news media in Jordan to become more active participants in cultural events in the future.



At last a true Arab city! (Photos by Dr. Fawzi Zayadin)

JWA president speaks of work in Jordanian writers' interest

By Badran Badran
Special to the Jordan Times



Abdul Rahman Yaghi

AMMAN, June 22 — Recommendations for defending the legal and professional rights of Jordanian and Arab writers were included in a paper prepared recently by the Jordanian Writers' Association (JWA), the association's president said today.

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Active architecture of Salt combines eastern and western influences.

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Begin's electoral fightback

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's recent actions have brought his Likud Party back into the reckoning in this month's elections. Whoever wins, the stage is set for the same lengthy haggling over the formation of a new ruling coalition.

By David Lennon

ISRAEL'S ATTACK ON the nuclear reactor near Baghdad and the crisis over Syrian missiles in Lebanon have combined to wipe out virtually any trace of what was once the main issue in this month's general election — the economy and three-figure inflation.

The shift has helped to turn Mr. Menachem Begin, the prime minister, from looking like a sure-fire loser at the beginning of the year, into a man who appears more and more likely to form the next government, if anyone can.

The outcome of the June 30 election could provide an unparalleled cliff hanger in terms of coalition-forming. With the polls predicting the Likud and Labour parties running neck and neck, the balance of power may rest with a group of small parties, all but one of which could support either main party.

Mr. Begin is only too well aware of the electoral importance of looking like a tough and daring leader.

Against the barrage of publicity mostly from Mr. Begin himself — first on the missiles and now on the Baghdad air strike, the opposition has had little leverage. Basically, they agree about the need to remove the Syrian missiles from Lebanon and also approve the destruction of the Iraqi nuclear plant.

The two main parties' campaigns are concentrating on the question of leadership. The Likud is emphasising Mr. Begin's qualities, comparing them with the cool public image of Mr. Shimon Peres of the Labour Party.

Labour, for its part, is emphasising that Mr. Begin is unreliable and subject to sharp fluctuations of mood, while it has a team of experienced and thoughtful candidates, highly suited to cabinet posts.

At the beginning of last year, the opinion polls forecast a major defeat for the ruling Likud block. They said it would receive as few as 20 seats in the 120-member Knesset (parliament), while the forecast for Labour was 60 seats, or possibly more. Today, the polls give the two main parties about 43 seats each.

The reason for the Likud's rise was first a new economic policy which abandoned all pretence at trying to cure basic ills but concentrated instead on making the electorate feel better by holding prices down through subsidies and cuts in purchase taxes.

The boost this gave the government appeared to breathe new life into Mr. Begin, who until then had looked resigned to defeat.

The whiff of electoral challenge galvanised the listless Likud leader into a series of actions and statements over Lebanon, Iraq and West Germany which have left everyone breathless and his traditional supporters cheering him to the rooftops.

At the same time, the Labour Party became over-confident after the earlier predictions. It allowed internal squabbles to spill over into public.

The party is also definitely suffering from Mr. Peres' negative image as a not wholly trustworthy person, a man inclined to trim his sails a little too pragmatically, and a leader lacking in personal charisma.

In the past few weeks the opinion polls have stabilised somewhat, and indeed many people today say they see little to choose between the two major parties. People have not totally forgotten the Likud's inept performance on many domestic issues, especially inflation. At the same time, Labour's continued infighting has failed to convince the public that it has a fresh and talented leadership.

But it must not be forgotten that 36 parties are fighting the election, although no more than 15 are expected to win seats. Many will be single-seat parties. Five or six of them should win between five and 10 seats each, and the way these seats go could prove crucial in the coalition bargaining.

Two parties — on the extreme Right and extreme Left of the political spectrum — are expected to pick up four or five seats each but to remain outside the coalition whether formed by Labour or Likud. These are the Communists and the ultra-nationalist Tehiya of Mrs. Geula Cohen.

The two mavericks in the pack of "also rans" are Mr. Moshe Dayan, a former foreign and defence minister, and Mr. Aharon Abuhateira, the religious affairs minister, who has broken away from the National Religious Party after being acquitted recently on charges of taking bribes.

Mr. Dayan, having served with both main parties, may pick up votes from people disgruntled with them both. A current poll suggests he will get four seats.

Mr. Abuhateira is also expected to do well by campaigning on the ethnic issue, claiming he was brought to trial only because he is Sephardic (oriental) Jew, the largest group in Israeli society, who feel they are second-class citizens in a system dominated by western Ashkenazi Jews.

Like the National Religious Party, these two new parties must be wooed by Likud and Labour if either party is to form a coalition.

But because of the possible difficulty in reconciling these splinter groups to the main party platforms, some Israeli voices, notably that of Mr. Ezer Weizman, the former defence minister, are suggesting it may prove virtually impossible to create a stable coalition. Yet another election may have to be called before the year is out.

FINANCIAL TIMES NEWS FEATURES

POLITICAL HORIZON

Democracy - devious ways to a simple goal

By Kamel S. Abu Ja

SINCE THE FRENCH REVOLUTION of 1789, the people of France have changed their constitution and their style of government at least 11 times. Each time, the search was for a government more responsive to the will of the majority; and each time the change was of major proportions: from the ancient regime to the Directorate; then to the Consulate; from the first Napoleonic Empire to the Bourbon rule once again; then to another monarchist system under the House of Orleans; then Napoleon III and IV; and finally, to the Fifth Republic established by Charles De Gaulle in 1958.

With the French, democracy does not seem to be only a system of government. It is almost an insatiable quest to reconcile freedom with order. In the French marketplace of ideas, the French Revolution generated its own ideas and momentum as it generated conservative thought, best expressed by Comte de Maistre. Rousseau's concept of the "general will", in which the will of the majority is almost sacrosanct, added further dimension and yet more confusion to the stream of thought. Soc-

ialist, Marxist, Christian Democratic and other ideologies added further to the already rich mosaic of French politics. While the conflict of ideas seems at times irreconcilable and very confusing, it is ultimately a search, on the popular, party and official levels, for further means whereby democracy can be made to work better.

Democracy is a very difficult system of government. Looking at it from the vantage point of the ruling elite, it is a cumbersome, burdensome, expensive, seemingly inefficient, seemingly spectacularly deficient system of government in which one has to ask the opinion of the people, often not well informed, concerning processes and policies which often they do not understand. The Greeks were very concerned with the problems of democracy, and while they recognised most of its inefficiencies and deficiencies, Pericles, Socrates, Aristotle and even Plato concluded by extolling it as the best system of government. Plato put so much thought into trying to design a democratically virtuous system of government that he ended up with his famous "republic" which is both the most dem-

ocratic and virtuous and at the same time the most totalitarian system of government.

Yet it is nice, even touching, to witness a people and their leaders at least trying. Perhaps, like many people say, the French will end up with yet another dictatorship, or worse maybe. But the attempt itself is a good one and the aim is in the right direction.

Linguistically democracy is of Greek origin: "Demos" meaning people and "cracy, Kratos, Kratos, meaning strength, power. Together, the term has come to denote government by the people, rule of the majority or a government in which the supreme power is vested in the people and exercised by them, directly or indirectly, through a system of representation, usually involving periodically-held free elections. Reading carefully this definition of democracy, one is immediately struck by both the apparent simplicity of the concept and the complicated machinery and level of awareness needed to make it operate. It is a good, it is terribly expensive, system of government. It is best when the local pressures and interests can balance each other and when the elected president or

official does not weaken the face of a well-organised well-financed or very nervous group.

The election of Mr. Mitterrand proved to France, democracy is that the terror from the left has been overcome. As a so-called experienced and informed politician, Monsieur Mitterrand should recognise the Arabs, whether Left, Centre, wish him and his administration the good will and his great nation. The French penchant for ideal thinking will, however, win over the clamour of that minority and Mr. Mitterrand will, hap maintenance, indeed experience horrors of Franco-Arab persecution. We hope that Mitterrand's show of French condemnation, Begin attack on the Iraq nuclear reactor facility, had will be followed by laudable moves on the already existing Franco-Arab cooperation. We hope that President Mitterrand will prove that French democracy is for the benefit not just for one minority ever well-meaning or poor may be.

The goal is reason

STATEMENTS made in an interview earlier this week by Mr. Nahum Goldmann, former president of the World Zionist Organisation, indicate once again that there are Jews in the world who are ready to deal rationally with the Palestinian issue on the basis of a Palestinian state as a solution to the Palestinian people's demand for self-determination. The most recent public opinion polls in Israel, however, giving Prime Minister Menachem Begin and his party a growing majority in this month's parliamentary elections, would reaffirm our belief that the vast majority of Israelis are not yet ready to deal reasonably and honestly with the fact of the Palestinian people and their demand for national rights in Palestine.

The past decade has shown that there is a growing, if still relatively small, movement within the communities of Jews in Western Europe and North America questioning the warrior policies of successive Israeli governments, and asking whether the security and fulfilment of the Jewish people in Israel could not be better assured by a policy of making peace with the Palestinians and all the Arabs, instead of making perpetual war. The Jewish communities of the West are used as a potent tool of Zionist policy-making inside individual states, particularly the United States, Great Britain and France. It would be appropriate now for the Arab World as a whole, working through the Arab League, to embark on a major campaign to make Western Jews aware of the realities of the Middle East. This would primarily involve inviting thousands of the most active Jewish leaders in the West to visit the Arab World, to learn our realities at first hand. From knowledge comes understanding, realism and reason.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RAI: Menachem Begin's government issued a statement yesterday in response to the U.N. Security Council resolution condemning the Zionist attack against Iraq. This statement epitomises the Zionist stand toward the present and future of this region and declares with all clarity and insistence the lengths to which Israel can go in dealing with the Arabs, other regional forces and international powers.

The first point that the "meekly formulated" statement emphasises is that Israel, a full-fledged member of the United Nations and its organisations, sees fit to strip it of all legitimacy and negate the force of international consensus represented by its resolutions and recommendations.

The second point emphasised by the Israeli statement is that it is based on the "indisputable" premise that the Zionist entity is entitled to maintain its military superiority at all times and to abort any attempt made by the Arab Nation to redress the balance of power by building up its own power. Such a situation will finally amount to a Middle East settlement based on Arab acceptance of Israeli military supremacy and all the attendant political, economic and cultural consequences: in other words, total surrender to the will of the enemy.

The Israeli statement is also based on another premise, namely that the "Israeli struggle for survival" is an issue of primary importance to the United States and that Washington will never compromise on any issues pertaining to the Zionist entity or accept situations which endanger it.

These three facts epitomise the tragic "Zionist fact" which threatens the very existence of the Arabs.

AL DUSTOUR: Information Minister Adan Abu Odeh told a Soviet friendship delegation currently visiting Jordan that the recent Zionist attack on the Iraqi nuclear installations has liberated the Arabs from many illusions concerning the United States and Israel.

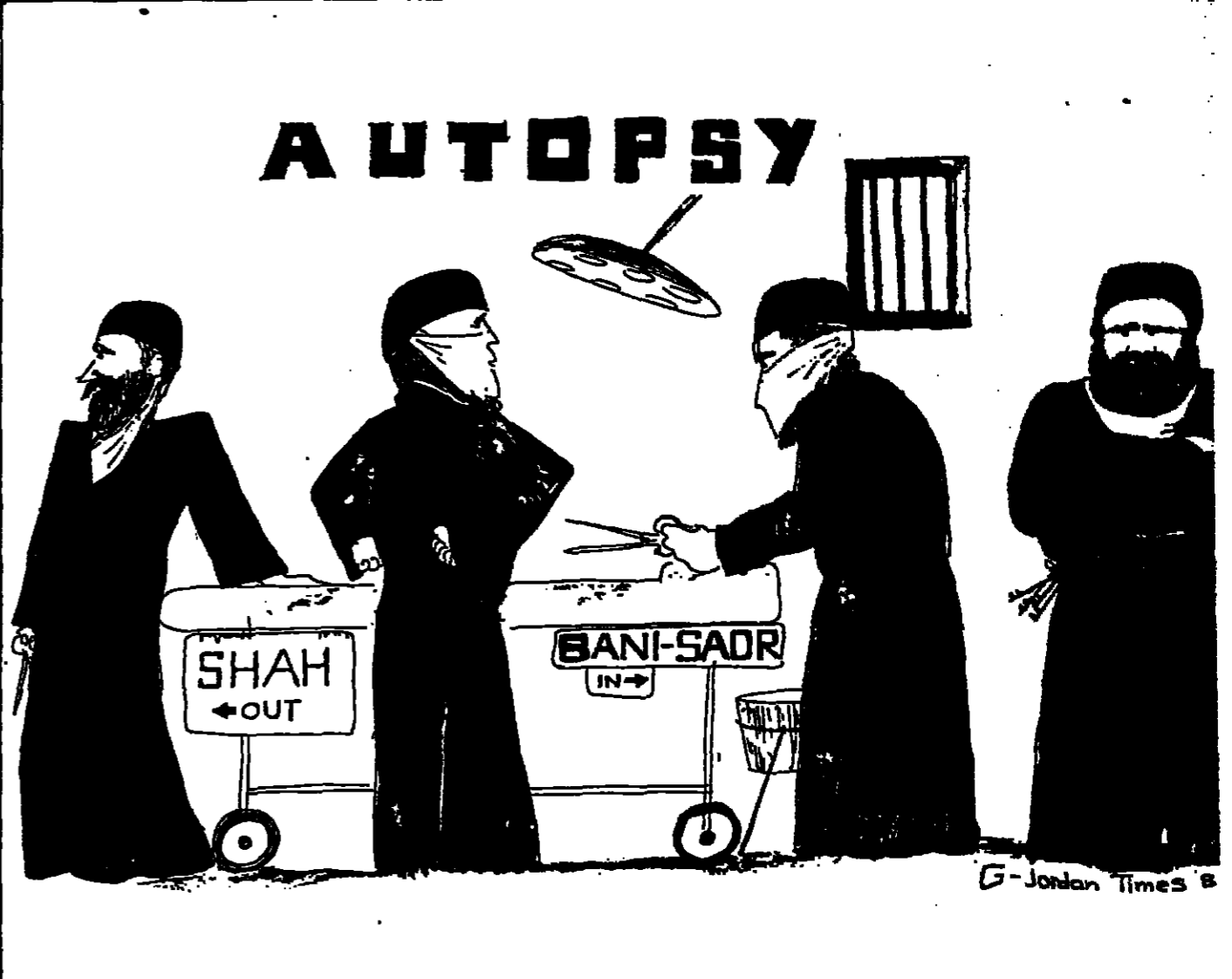
The information minister's remarks reflect the deep Arab disappointment in the U.S. stand, which justified the Israeli attack and protected Israel from U.N. sanctions, which would have been adopted against it had it not been for the consistent U.S. threat to veto such sanctions.

The Arabs were always pained by U.S. aid pouring into Israel at a time when it was in occupation of Arab lands and persisted in flouting Arab and world public opinion by refusing to implement the resolutions decreed by international bodies as the basis for a just settlement in the region.

However, U.S. pretences of opposing issues, such as the Israeli settlements on occupied Arab lands and the deportation of Arab citizens from their homes, encouraged the Arabs to optimism in the hope that the political and ethical responsibilities of the United States as superpower would cause it to adopt a stand more in line with its ethical responsibilities and the nature of U.S. interests in the Arab region.

We also had illusions about Israel. In spite of our experiences with the Zionist enemy, which gave us irrefutable proof that Israel is an aggressive state representing colonialism in its ugliest forms, we tried our best to give peace with this freak state every chance of success in the hope that reason would prevail and that just peace would be achieved.

The Zionist attack on the Iraqi nuclear installations, however, dispelled all Arab illusions. It is now clear that Israel wants from all the Arabs a surrender tantamount to slavery, which they either accept, or contend with the sophisticated arms with which the United States supplies Israel.



By checking reformism

Moscow hopes to avoid military intervention in Poland

By Sidney Welland

LONDON — Western diplomats believe Moscow may be embarking on a long-haul political effort to check Polish reformism in hopes of avoiding military intervention.

The assessment remains highly tentative and is based on an analysis that the Kremlin's room for manoeuvre has been sharply reduced, necessitating a new approach to the Polish crisis.

Officials think, as they have done for months, that a military crackdown is still possible and could come at any time. But there is growing confidence that it may not be inevitable.

Moscow failed to delay a special Polish party congress next month which is likely to endorse broader democratisation.

The first democratically-elected congress since communist rule, it is expected to dislodge remaining pro-Soviet hardliners and bring more radical leaders into the party's top echelons.

While the Soviet Union has used force twice to crush rebel movements in eastern Europe, analysts believe the hazards this time are incomparably greater.

The 1956 invasion of Hungary took place in a cold war period when there was no risk of imperilling east-west relations, and the revolt was swiftly crushed. In Czechoslovakia, in 1968, there was no grassroots movement for reform and no resistance.

The Polish reform movement is firmly anchored in a swelling free trade union organisation, Solidarity, which claims 10 million supporters, about one million inside party ranks.

Solidarity leader Lech Walesa has warned that intervention by the Soviet Union to overturn gains made in the last 10 months would be "the biggest, senseless mistake which they could make."

Mr. Walesa said the 36 million Poles would resist both actively and passively, forcing Moscow to deal with a hostile, non-cooperative population

while simultaneously taking over economic burdens that have defied solution for 25 years.

In foreign policy terms, a Soviet invasion would doom President Leonid Brezhnev's hopes for a revival of the detente process which he has stamped as a highly personal policy.

President Reagan and other western leaders have told Moscow repeatedly that a crackdown in Poland would destroy detente and turn the clock back on east-west relations for a long time.

Mr. Reagan said this week that "the impact on the rest of the world... would be tremendous."

Western analysts believe these are compelling reasons for the Soviet Union to desist, although there is almost unanimous agreement among NATO officials that Moscow would take the risk if it decided its vital security interests were threatened.

Analysts say that while Polish reform is totally unacceptable to Moscow and is seen by the Kremlin as ultimately dangerous, there is no threat to security or public order as yet.

They believe the Soviet Union will mount still heavier pressure on Poland's leaders to keep reform under control, and that pressure and attempts to split the leadership will increase as the July 14 congress approaches.

There is speculation this may include manoeuvres around Poland's borders, as happened during a previous crisis, last spring, Soviet bloc manoeuvres are often held in July.

But there is a growing belief that Moscow may decide to live with the Polish movement, at least for some time yet, in hopes that it can be contained within manageable limits.

Party leader Stanislaw Kania last week pledged continued support for Poland's process of "odnowa" (renewal), but conceded some Soviet criticisms and fears were justified.

He promised to try to regain Soviet confidence by curbing excesses and announced a clampdown on press freedom. Mr. Walesa has also warned against reformism spiralling out of control.

Some analysts think Soviet leaders may be ready to tangle with the Poles over a prolonged period — "may be for as long as five years, who knows?" a U.S. diplomat says.

When Polish strikes started last summer, forcing a steady series of government concessions, the Soviet Union seemed genuinely afraid the movement might prove contagious elsewhere in eastern Europe.

This concern has been diminished by a growing awareness in the Soviet bloc that the Polish historical experience is unique and is not necessarily relevant for other countries.

Western diplomats believe Poland's dependence on Soviet oil and trade outlets will dictate prudence, helping Mr. Kania restrain militants who seek even more fundamental changes.

"So far, common sense has prevailed, and I am sure it will continue to do so," Mr. Walesa told a Warsaw factory meeting last week. "People want peace." He has called for Solidarity to limit its political involvement.

Analysts believe the crunch issues for Moscow are whether Poland's leaders can preserve communist authority and prevent chaos.

They think the critical point may come if the Kremlin decides it can no longer depend on Poland's loyalty to the Warsaw Pact, the seven-nation communist military alliance, and the security of army rail links with East Germany.

They expect Moscow may seek to reinforce its two tank divisions in Poland — about 20,000 men and 650 tanks — to safeguard lines of communication against possible sabotage.

Whether this can be done with Polish agreement is regarded as questionable. Soviet reinforcement would be seen as another form of pressure, but analysts believe the Poles might accept in order to head off harsher methods of intervention.

The permutations of the Polish drama have kindled interest in whether the Soviet Union may

eventually accept a limited form of "landisation" for Poland.

The term has been applied to Finland's postwar relationship with the Soviet Union. Despite periods of intense pressure from giant communist neighbour and former enemy, Finland has maintained its strong western democratic traditions while pursuing a cautious foreign policy that acknowledges Soviet political interests.

Western experts have begun to speculate similar relationship for Poland. But they analogise with neutral Finland is tenuous and are powerful arguments against such a solution.

Unlike Finland, Poland's membership Warsaw Pact and its pivotal position as the bloc's second largest state impose strict political limits on its freedom of movement.

Any such arrangement for Poland would be revolutionary, so far, Hungary is the only European state which has succeeded in creating a domestic model.

Moscow has acquiesced in a 13-year-old garran experiment with economic reform there is virtually no political dissent and apost's loyalty to Moscow is unshakable.

While the Soviet Union is certain to reject compromise involving diminution of the communist Party's leading role, some analysts favour solution for Poland cannot be ruled. This would acknowledge Poland's special political position and the inevitability of that the country's domestic policies, making it possible for gradual reforms and democratisation ahead under strict party control.

But analysts say it would call for a full reassessment of Soviet strategy in eastern Europe would involve heavy political and military and would be highly unlikely to gain Kremlin acceptance in the short term.

Reuter

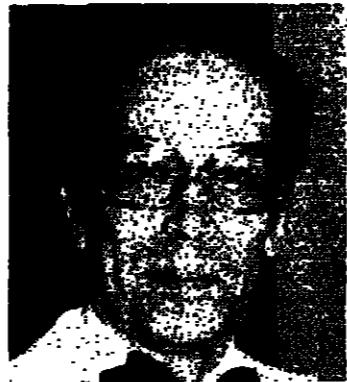
مكتبة الامم المتحدة

MIDDLE EAST

Egyptians will slow down normalisation with Israel

TEL AVIV, June 22 (A.P.) — Egyptian ambassador to Israel Mr. Saad Mortada said today that the normalisation of relations with Israel would be slowed following Israel's attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

"It will certainly effect the normalisation, but not the peace," Mr. Mortada said in an interview with Israel Radio. Last week, the Egyptians suspended sports and economic exchanges to register displeasure with the Israeli raid. Mr. Mortada said cultural exchanges would also be cancelled but that other discussions relating to the peace process, such as the current meeting in Cairo of the joint military committees, would not be discontinued. "We must put a clear distinction between a peace that is really there between two countries and normal relations," Mr. Mortada said. "Between other countries, because of some crisis, relations may be strained, but it does not mean that peace is in danger."



Saad Mortada

Opposition stirred clashes, Sadat says

CAIRO, June 22 (R) — President Anwar Sadat today accused Egyptian opposition parties of stirring up Muslim-Christian clashes last week in which authorities said 10 people were killed and 55 injured. The worst sectarian violence here for years started with a gunfight between a Christian and a Muslim family. An official statement yesterday said 113 people had been detained after the clashes between Muslims and Christian Copts in the Zawya Al Hamra district near Cairo.

Mr. Sadat told the weekly newspaper Mayo, published by his ruling National Democratic Party, that "those who claim to represent the opposition in the country were behind the latest troubles to show that Egypt lacks security."

"The communists and others including members of the Socialist Labour Party have formed one block," he added.

He said Interior Minister Nabawi Ismail "dealt with the situation successfully, as a politician but I have asked him to be more firm in the future."

Mr. Ismail's handling of the situation came under press fire last week when critics accused him of failure to disclose the facts, leading to rumours and further unrest.

PLO counters threats against Kreisky's life

VIENNA, June 22 (R) — A representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was today quoted as saying the PLO had taken action against a Palestinian group which threatened to kill Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.

"I have been officially authorised to say that the PLO has taken important counter measures to liquidate all threats against Dr. Kreisky and we have intervened with all Arab governments asking them to refuse support to such groups. For security reasons it's impossible to say more," PLO representative Issa Sarawi told the Austrian news magazine Profil.

Last month, the same magazine quoted three members of a group calling themselves Fatah-Revolution Committee as saying they organised the murder in May of Mr. Heinz Nittel, Vienna city transport councillor, who was also president of the Austrian-Israeli society.

The Syrian-based group broke away from the main Palestinian organisation in 1972, the magazine said.

Dr. Kreisky, of Jewish origin, has been consistently critical of the Israeli government and has said peace in the region depends on the recognition of Palestinian rights.

Hostages were to be freed sooner, Carter discloses

PLAINS, Georgia, June 22 (A.P.) — An April 1980 announcement of a "positive step" in the Iranian hostage crisis — a statement that drew fire from President Carter's political foes — was part of a deal for the hostages' release that later fell through, Jimmy Carter says.

The former president, in a meeting yesterday with a former hostage, said the deal fell through when then-Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr "weakened."

The deal hinged on code words that Dr. Bani-Sadr was to use in a speech in Tehran.

Mr. Cyrus Vance, Mr. Carter's secretary of state at the time, had disclosed earlier that negotiations for the hostages' release were close to success on April 1, 1980. However, the meeting yesterday apparently was the first time Mr. Carter had discussed the matter publicly.

Mr. Carter's remarks were reported today by the Atlanta Journal. A Journal reporter sat in on the meeting of Mr. Carter, former hostage Col. Thomas Schaefer and his wife, Anita.

Col. Schaefer was among 52 hostages held in Iran until the crisis ended in January after 444 days.

On April 1, 1980, the morning of the presidential primary in Wisconsin, then-President Carter reported that Dr. Bani-Sadr had announced the American hostages, held captive since Nov. 4, 1979, by Iranian militants, would be transferred to the control of that nation's government.

He called the development a "positive step" and later went on to win the primary.

Mr. Carter had been accused of timing the speech to affect the primary, an accusation he disputed yesterday. The former president said Dr. Bani-Sadr had delivered a speech that morning in Tehran which seemed to indicate an agreement had been reached.

Mr. Carter said that Dr. Bani-Sadr's speech was part of a deal for the release of the hostages that backfired when the Iranian president delayed the hostages' departure.

"All of these signals were sent back and forth, including a certain prescribed paragraph in Bani-Sadr's speech," the former president said. "It wasn't in code, but there were certain things he had to say in order to voice that we had a deal... we had his speech translated by the State Department, and sure enough, he said the words."

Mr. Carter said trucks were standing by at the time to transport the hostages away from the embassy compound where they were being held and to freedom.

"When we were approaching the time, around the first of April, have them released, I dictated a tape to be played for the hostages when they were taken out of the compound," Mr. Carter said. "They were ready to load them on the trucks... and Bani-Sadr weakened."

Mr. Carter said he believed Dr. Bani-Sadr changed his mind because of the political consequences he believed he might suffer by releasing the hostages.

Iraqis at UNESCO talks hit Western news media bias

PARIS, June 22 (A.P.) — A meeting at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) designed to launch a new programme to help developing countries improve their communications systems erupted into a political debate today with Iraq objecting to what it termed biased reporting on the conference by the Western press.

although it includes many of the group of 77, tends to take more political positions on many questions.

The newspaper report said that the Group of 77 was trying to stay away from controversy at the conference. It said efforts by Iraq and Cuba to interject the slogan "New World Information Order" into the debate were rejected by the Group of 77.

They also were said to oppose an Iraqi proposal to seek condemnation of Israel for its June 7 attack on the nuclear centre near Baghdad.

Mr. Haider claimed the article was typical of what the third world had come to expect of the Western press in its reporting of UNESCO.

He said the Non-aligned nations worked together with the group of 77 in promoting establishment of the new order, a term usually interpreted to mean a code of practice for the press and world communications.

Mr. Haider also denied that the group of 77 had rejected a proposal to condemn Israel for the raid. However, a statement circulated at the communications meeting last week deploring the attack was attributed to the Non-aligned ambassadors at the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.

U.S. delegate Mr. William G. Harley defended the Western press, saying it does not speak for governments and is free to report its own independent views.

He told the conference it was getting far afield from what the United States sees as its essentially technical nature.

Soviet delegate Mr. Anatoly Krasikov criticised the United States, without naming it directly, saying some participants had shown no real interest in the communications programme and did not intend to give it financial backing.

The 35-nation council to set up the programme began meeting a week ago and is expected to finish its work later today with approval of a final report.

Israeli forces destroy 2 houses in Gaza, arrest 27 in Hebron

TEL AVIV, June 22 (A.P.) — Israeli security forces blew up one house and bulldozed another which belonged to a recently uncovered Palestinian Arab resistance cell, the military command announced today.

The cell, of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, was discovered in the Al Bourj refugee camp with a stash of grenades, a military spokesman said. He did not know how many cell members were arrested.

The resistance men are believed to be responsible for throwing a grenade at an Israeli vehicle in January that left several persons injured, and planting an explosive at a military gas station in Gaza.

Arrests in Hebron

Elsewhere in the occupied territories, the Israeli authorities have arrested 27 Arab teenagers in Hebron on the West Bank for throwing stones at Israeli vehicles, military sources said.

Three adults alleged to have incited the violence were also arrested, they said.

Palme leaves Iran

TEHRAN, June 22 (R) — U.N. special envoy Olof Palme left Tehran for Baghdad today after talks with Iranian leaders over the weekend on ways to end the war with Iraq, Pars news agency reported.

Kuwait to execute murderers

KUWAIT, June 22 (A.P.) — Two Iraqis and a Saudi Arabian were sentenced to death here today for abducting, raping and killing two girls, aged eight and nine, a Jordanian and an Indian, earlier this year. The convicted murderers are Mr. Radhi Shalash and Mr. Hamid Hussein, both of Iraq, and Mr. Khaled Al Wadi of Saudi Arabia. The court did not specify when the executions would take place.

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ECONOMY

Libyan oil output drops; Oil prices may drop, too

LONDON, June 22 (R) — Libyan oil production has dropped sharply because of the world oil glut and customers are pressing Tripoli for a substantial price cut, Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW) reported today.

The New York-based oil industry newsletter said Libya may be close to a decision to lower its oil price, OPEC's highest, because Britain, which produces a similar grade of crude, cut its price from \$39.25 a barrel to \$35 last week.

PIW said Libyan production had apparently fallen to 1.1 million

barrels per day (b/d) from 1.6 million in March because of the glut.

"Many of Libya's contract buyers were already giving the required 30 days' notice for phase-out of third quarter contracts, by the end of July unless its prices are cut sharply," said PIW, which is also distributed in London.

Quoting impressions gained at recent contract talks with Libya it said Tripoli might cut its price from \$41 to \$36.

A price cut by Libya would force Algeria and Nigeria, the

other producers of high-priced African crude, to cut their prices by \$4 a barrel to \$36, PIW said.

It estimated that total output from the three African members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) last week at 2.7 million b/d, 1.7 million b/d below a production ceiling they agreed at an OPEC ministerial meeting last month.

At that meeting OPEC countries decided to cut production by a minimum 10 per cent to mop up the glut, largely caused by Saudi Arabia, which wants to moderate prices.

Citibank raises prime rate

NEW YORK, June 22 (A.P.) — Citibank, the second-largest bank in the United States, today raised its prime lending rate to 20 per cent, the prevailing rate among leading U.S. banks.

Citibank dropped its prime lending rate to 19.5 per cent from 20 per cent on June 16 and two other large banks followed, but Marine Midland Bank of Buffalo, New York and Bankers Trust of New York returned their prime rate to 20 per cent last Friday.

Meanwhile, Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan today reiterated his contention that interest rates will come down this year but "I don't want to say (by) how much."

Speaking at a conference in Washington sponsored by the American stock exchange, Mr. Regan said the Federal Reserve seems to have brought the growth in the nation's money supply under control.

Last Friday, the Fed said M1B a broad measure of the money supply that includes cash in circulation and bank deposits, including those bearing interest—grew by \$500 million in the latest reporting week, somewhat less than many analysts had expected.

Third World textile exporters fight to gain better access to West

HONG KONG, June 22 (R) — The fight by Third World textile exporters to gain better access to Western markets was renewed here today as a meeting opened of delegates from 20 developing textile exporting countries.

The delegates will aim at adopting a united stance ahead of a meeting in Geneva starting on July 13 which will seek to renew the international Multi Fibre Arrangement (MFA) that expires at the end of this year.

"We hope that by the end of the week we will have a clear common position on the main points of the MFA," the chairman of the talks, Colombia's Felipe Jaramillo, told Reuters at the start of the week-long meeting here.

Hong Kong's commissioner of industry, Mr. L.W.R. Mills, said the talks would focus on grievances against the United States and the European Economic Community (EEC) over what the delegates saw as misuse of the present MFA.

The developing nations are trying to unite in the face of pressure from the United States and the European Common Market to restrict the growth in textile imports from the Third World which they say is damaging their own industries at a time of rising unemployment.

The group represented here will try to clarify the meaning of what is called market disruption, the industrial world's justification for restricting textile imports to its own markets, under the present MFA, delegates said.

Mr. Jaramillo said another topic will be the call by the U.S. textile manufacturers institute to scrap a guarantee allowing any country in the MFA to increase its export quota by six per cent a year.

He said exporting nations would fight to retain it.

China, one of the world's fastest growing textile exporters, is taking part in the group's meeting for the first time as an observer, China is not a signatory to the existing MFA.

Kabul steps up land reform programme

NEW DELHI, June 22 (A.P.) — Afghanistan's pro-Moscow government has decided to speed up the redistribution of farmland under the country's ambitious land reforms programme, the official Afghan radio reported yesterday.

The council of ministers met Saturday with the new Prime Minister Sultan Ali Kishzand in the chair and approved "A historic document" on land reforms that had been earlier passed by Afghanistan's revolutionary council and the politburo of the ruling Marxist Party, broadcasts said.

The document sets up a land reforms commission under the leadership of President Babrak Karmal to accelerate the redistribution of agricultural land to small or landless farmers and peasants by breaking up large landholdings, the Pushtu and Dzw language broadcasts said.

Land reforms were introduced in Afghanistan, one of the poorest countries in the world, by the Marxist president Nur Mohammad Taraki in a decree on No 28, 1978. He abolished usury in the countryside and turned far cooperatives.

Only 12 per cent of the total area in the landlocked and mountainous country is considered arable. Agriculture provides half the national income as four-fifths of Afghanistan's exports.

Oil ministers meet in Algeria

ALGIERS, June 22 (A.P.) — Oil ministers from Libya, Gabon, Nigeria and Algeria met today in the Algerian oil town of Hassi Messaoud to "strengthen ties and exchange views," an official of the Algerian Oil Ministry said.

The official said that the meeting, which was scheduled during a similar meeting last year in Algiers, had nothing to do with talks being held in Washington today between officials of Sonatrach, the Algerian State Oil and Gas Corporation, and representatives of U.S. oil companies.

The oil ministry official said subjects on the agenda at Hassi Messaoud included the pressing problems of the moment such as pricing, the evolution of the oil market and long-term strategy.

The oil ministry official said subjects on the agenda at Hassi Messaoud included the pressing problems of the moment such as pricing, the evolution of the oil market and long-term strategy.

Keeping a grip on Chile's economic experiment

By Mary Helen Spooner

At a time when left-wing political movements seem to be gaining ground in Latin America, Chile's 7½-year-old military regime is providing a test case of whether strict free-market economics can benefit a population as effectively as state-run economic models. The regime led by Gen. Augusto Pinochet recently began eight years of "transition" rule. It remains to be seen whether the regime can spread some of its much-publicised economic successes to Chile's poor.

The standard response of the economic team to such problems has been that when Chile's Friedmanite system is fully installed and functioning, unemployment, housing shortages and the other problems of Chile's poor will be solved. But this process, they say, takes time, which is why Gen. Pinochet must keep a firm grip for at least eight more years and may be longer.

Gen. Pinochet, by accounts, intends to do exactly that. In his speech on March 11, the day he swore himself in as Chile's constitutional President and moved his headquarters to La Moneda Palace, the traditional seat of Chilean Governments, Gen. Pinochet listed an impressive array of statistics showing improvements in the economy since the armed forces seized power. At the same time, he condemned Marxism 15 times, and issued what he said was a final call to his critics to abandon their opposition to his regime.

In a newspaper interview published in March, Gen. Pinochet denied being a dictator and announced there would be no Brazilian-style *abertura* — an easing of restrictions on political activity — over the next eight years. Chile's fragmented opposition seems unlikely to pose any serious challenge.

The spectre of one-man military rule suggests that Chile's international image is not likely to improve, notwithstanding a recent thaw in relations with the United States under President Ronald Reagan's Administration. But Gen. Pinochet's Chile has so far managed to defy the harshest world criticism and diplomatic rebuffs, while enjoying increased foreign trade even with its arch-enemies in the Soviet bloc.

The economic overhaul began in 1975, with an austerity programme designed and implemented by a U.S.-trained team of economic advisers. The "Chicago Boys" — several had studied at the University of Chicago where Mr. Milton Friedman's economic theories are especially respected — succeeded in cutting Chile's inflation from as much as 700 per cent in 1973 to 31 per cent last year.

Inflation continues to drop, according to official statistics. The consumer price index rose by less than 3 per cent during the first quarter of this year, supporting

government predictions for an inflation rate of approximately 20 per cent for this year.

buoyed by this and other successes, the Chicago Boys are attempting to complete their plans for a total reorganisation of Chile's economic, administrative and political structures under Gen. Pinochet's authoritarian sponsorship. But in some cases the Chilean free marketers are finding that their plans run foul of important Pinochet supporters.

The growing trend towards putting Chile's economy into private-sector hands has led to speculation that the state-owned

copper company Codelco could eventually be denationalised. The copper industry was nationalised during the ill-fated Socialist government of President Salvador Allende in 1971.

The Pinochet regime has turned the smaller mines and copper deposits over to private enterprise, while maintaining ownership of the country's largest mines, including Chuquibambuta, once owned by the Anaconda Copper Company, and El Teniente, previously owned by the Kennecott Copper Corporation. But pressure is mounting from more dogmatic members of the economic team to divest Codelco's holdings, even though such a move would ignite a wave of protest from nationalistic pro-Government groups.

"Pinochet would be committing political suicide if he tried to sell off Codelco," a diplomat in Santiago said recently. He noted that the nationalisation of Chile's copper industry was supported by all political parties — Left and Right — during the Allende years.

If Chile's Right-wing nationalists are putting limits on the Chicago Boys' economic designs,

the lowest in years. But if the increasing number of Chileans taking part in the Government's minimum employment programme is taken into account, real unemployment would be around 18 per cent. The minimum employment programme, which some officials have argued should be abolished, pays less than \$40 a month to workers labouring full time at menial jobs.

But, if by the time Gen. Pinochet leaves office, it cannot solve the economic difficulties of its poor — which brought the election of a liberal reformist president in 1964 and Marxist president in 1970. — Chile will find itself back where it started two decades before.

Financial Times

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, June 22 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rate for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today

One sterling	1.9920/35	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.2024/27	Canadian dollar	
	2.3630/50	West German marks	
	2.6300/25	Dutch guilders	
	2.0530/50	Swiss francs	
	38.69/72	Belgian francs	
	5.6225/75	French francs	
	1177.00/1180.00	Italian lire	
	222.30/50	Japanese yen	
	5.0270/80	Swedish crowns	
	5.9200/50	Norwegian crowns	
	7.4500/15	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	463.00/464.00	U.S. dollars	

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, June 22 (R) — Share prices gained slightly in fairly quiet trading with the expectation of lower U.S. interest rates was the main factor for the market, dealers said. At 1500 the FT index was up 2.3 at 543.7.

News late on Friday that U.S. M1B money supply had risen by only \$500 million led to a mark up at the outset and prices edged higher on light follow through buying, dealers added. Equity leaders mainly added between 2p and 7p, they said.

U.S. and Canadian shares were narrowly mixed with IBM down 36p at 28.88 sterling.

Government bonds showed gains of up to ½ point across the board in quiet trading, dealers said. The better than expected U.S. money supply figures provided the main impetus for the gains though some dealers noted light continental buying during the morning session.

Among equities, electricals were particularly firm, dealers said. GEC was up 17p at 70.5p and Racal and Plessey gained 9p and 4p respectively ahead of results due later this week.

BP recovered 4p of recent losses at 330p and Beecham, Distillers, ICI, Glaxo and Vickers rose between 2p and 6p.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:00 Koran
5:10 Cartoons
5:20 Live transmission from Doha (a match between Fuwair and Qatar)
6:25 Cartoons
6:45 Young and Restless
7:10 Programme Preview
7:25 Programme on Health
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic series
9:40 Local Programs
10:15 Arabic series
11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 News in Arabic
9:30 Comedy
9:10 Documentary
10:30 News in English
10:15 Dallas

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Concert Hour
15:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Over a Cup of Tea
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Top Twenty
18:30 Top Twenty
19:00 News Desk

19:30 Music
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:03 Evening Show
22:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

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GMT
04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Wimbledon
04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Opera Gallery 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Sarah and Company 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 The Maid of the Mill 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 Europe 08:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Discovery 10:15 Wimbledon Report 10:30 Talking About Music 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from London 11:25 Scotland this Week 11:30 Sports International 12:00 Radio Newswel 12:15 50 Years of the Royal Ballet 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good Show 14:30 America, Europe and the World 15:00 Radio Newswel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Wimbledon 81 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Scotland this Week 17:15 The Poetry of Europe 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newswel 18:30 Nature Notebook 18:40 Farming World 19:00 Outlook; News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report 19:45 Look Ahead 19:45 Serenade 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 What If... 21:15 Wimbledon Report 21:30 The Poetry of Europe 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Scotland this Week 22:30 Financial News; 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round up 23:00 World News;

Commentary 23:15 Classical Record Review 23:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions, 17:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses, 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses, 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters, 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS

7:15 Beirut
7:40 Cairo (EA)
7:50 Damascus, Paris (AF)
8:55 Aqaba
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
9:55 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
10:00 Dhahran
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
11:40 Cairo (EA)
15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
16:15 Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
16:30 New York, Amsterdam
17:15 Paris
17:30 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
17:30 London (BA)
17:35 Brussels, Geneva
17:40 Madrid, Athens
17:45 Frankfurt
17:55 Cairo
18:00 London
18:30 Paris
19:00 Frankfurt, Damascus (LF)
19:10 Cairo (EA)
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
21:00 Damascus
23:40 Cairo (EA)
23:55 Baghdad
01:00 Baghdad

DEPARTURES:

7:00 Aqaba
7:15 Beirut
7:50 Paris (AF)
8:55 Cairo (EA)
9:25 Beirut (MEA)
9:55 Beirut
10:10 Rome
11:00 Vienna, New York, Chicago
11:10 Athens, Copenhagen
12:00 Cairo
12:05 Riyadh (SV)
12:40 Cairo (EA)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
16:45 Damascus
17:00 Kuwait
17:20 Dhahran
18:45 Damascus
18:50 Beirut
19:30 Abu Dhabi
19:45 Jeddah
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
20:30 Cairo (EA)
20:30 Dubai, Muscat
21:00 Baghdad
21:30 Bangkok
01:00 Cairo (EA)

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Anwar Mousa Al Hajj 71020/78420

Zarqa:
Fahd Qurwar 82757/83649

Irbid:
Adnan Al Nasir 24157/2418

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Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

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Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

antiquities of Jordan, Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

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PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 2:48
Sunrise 4:30

Dhuhr 11:38
'Asr 3:18
Maghreb 6:47
'Isha 8:29

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 97.898.1
'Lebanese pound 77.278.1
Syrian pound 57.257.8
Iraqi dinar 712.5716.6
Kuwaiti dinar 1191/1194.8
Egyptian pound 398/401.5
Qatari riyal 90.991.3
UAE dirham 91.591.9
Omani rial 963.5967.00
U.S. dollar 334/336
U.K. sterling 665.8/669.8

W. German mark 141.2/142
Swiss franc 162.6/163.6
Italian lire 28.528.7
(for every 100) 59.159.5
French franc 126.9/127.9
Dutch guilder 66.5/66.9
Swedish crown 86.5/87
Belgium franc 150.1/151
(for every 100)

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Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Najdoh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92285/92286
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111

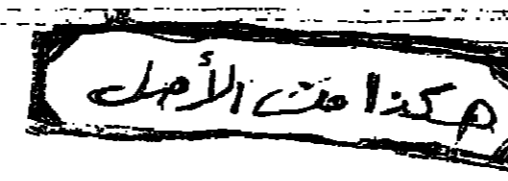
Fireheadquarters 2999
Cablegram or telegram 18

Telephone:

Information 12
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 10
Overseas radio and satellite calls 17
Telephone maintenance and repair service 15

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	65	40	Grape leaves	280	200
Eggplant	160	110	Bananas	260	200
Potatoes (imported)	120	90	Apples (African, Japanese)	410	320
Marrow (small)	110	80	Apples (American, Chilean, Red)	470	350
Marrow (large)	60	40	Apples (Double Red)	430	330
Cucumber (small)	230	180	Apples (Starline)	270	200
Cucumber (large)	100	60	Apples (Starline)	220	160
Fava beans	90	60	Melons	90	50
Peas	280	230	Water Melons	110	80
Okra (Green)	280	250	Plums (Red)	280	230
Okra (Red)	180	120	Plums (Yellow)	320	180
Muloukhyah	80	50	Cherries	300	200
Hot Green Pepper	350	300	Apricots	300	200
Cabbage	100	50	Lemons	400	250
Onions (dry)	90	70	Oranges (Valencia, Waxed)	190	130
Garlic	150	100	Oranges (Waxed)	140	120
Carrots	80	60	Grapefruit	140	100
Potatoes (local)	140	100			



SPORTS NEWS BRIEFS

Second best jump in history

SACRAMENTO, June 22 (R) — American Willie Banks registered the second best triple jump in history at the U.S. track and field championship last night.

Chile 3 Paraguay 0

SANTIAGO, June 22 (R) — Chile beat Paraguay 3-0 in the last match of the South American group three qualifying round for next year's World Cup soccer finals in Madrid, Chile, which qualified for the finals last Sunday by defeating Ecuador 2-0.

Arguello: a world triple champion

LONDON, June 22 (A.P.) — Alexis Arguello added his name to a list of all-time Boxing Greats by defeating Jim Watt at Wembley last night.

Sunny start for Wimbledon

Borg sails through the opening round

WIMBLEDON, June 22 (A.P.) — The summer sun shone on the All England Club today as Bjorn Borg began his bid for his sixth straight Wimbledon tennis title.

After weeks of intermittent rain Britain basked in a heat wave. Thousands poured into the club grounds for the world's most famous tennis tournament, which has been going on since 1877.

Borg began his title defence with a first round match against Peter Rennert of the United States on the centre court, where 14,000 packed fans were waiting.

Fans hoping for standing room formed a line more than 1.5 km long before the gates opened at noon. They had no hope of seats on the centre court—they were sold out for the whole two weeks tournament last January.

Bjorn Borg came back from a slow start to beat bearded American Peter Rennert 7-6, 6-3, 6-1 as he began his bid for a sixth straight Wimbledon tennis title.

The 25-year-old Swede lived up to his reputation as a slow starter at Wimbledon, while Rennert played some dainty backhand drop volleys and won the cheers of the centre court crowd.

Borg double faulted five times in his first three service games. He won only five points against service in the whole of the first set, until the score reached 6-6 and the tiebreaker began.

Borg then found his touch to win the big points in the tiebreaker and won it by seven points to two. Rennert continued to hold his service comfortably as far as 3-3 in the second set. Then Borg, warming up to the grass court hit two fine backhand returns and a forehand pass to break service for the first time.

John McEnroe deliberately broke a racket and called the tournament referee "An incompetent fool" in a stormy start in his bid for the Wimbledon title. The fiery American left-hander, seeded No. 2, was given a warning but ended up defeating Tom Gullikson of U.S. 7-6, 7-5, 6-3 in the first round.

McEnroe's antics on No. 1 court brought a touch drama to the first day of the 104-year-old tournament.

All his troubles came from disputed line calls. After one disagreement in the second set, he put his foot on his racket and deliberately forced the handle up and smashed it. Umpire Edward James warned him for "abusing his racket."

Eric Fromm, an American, unseeded and unheralded, scored the first upset by defeating Yannick Noah, of France, the No. 13 seed, 6-4, 6-4, 6-3.

Australian Graham wins the U.S. Open golf championship

ARDMORE, June 22 (R) — David Graham of Australia won the U.S. Open golf championship yesterday, ensuring that at least one major U.S. title will go overseas for the fourth year in a row.

Graham, 35, who has lived in the United States for 10 years, finished three strokes ahead of George Burns and Bill Rogers on the tight 6,528-yard Merion course to pick up the first prize of \$55,000. His seven-under-par total of

273 was just one short of the record for a U.S. Open set by Jack Nicklaus last year at Baltusrol and marked the first time that par had been mastered in a championship at Merion. Graham, the first Australian to win the U.S. Open, was capturing his second major title.

He won the PGA championship at Oakland Hills near Detroit two years ago.

His triumph continued the pattern of recent years which has seen foreign players challenge the dom-

inance of Americans in their major competitions.

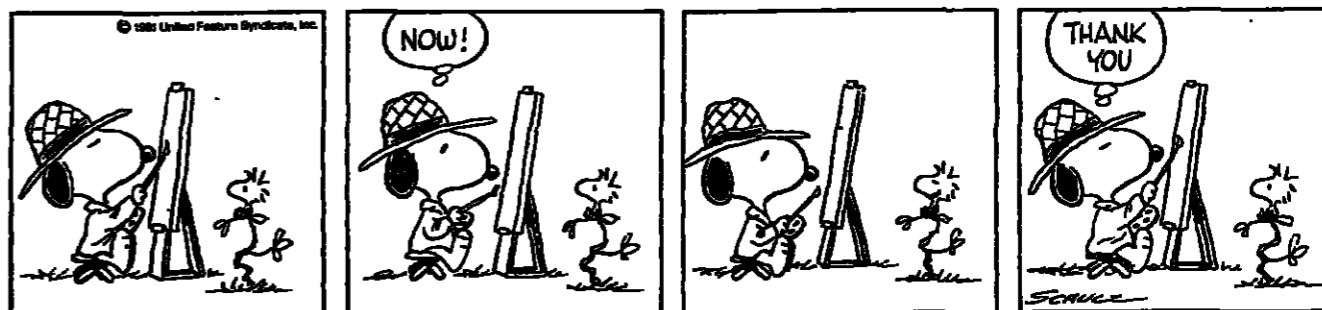
South Africa's Gary Player won the 1978 Masters, Graham took the PGA the following year and Spain's Severiano Ballesteros captured the Masters in 1980.

In addition, Graham has been a perennial threat at the Masters where his compatriot Greg Norman placed fourth this year on his debut, while Japan's Isao Aoki fell just short of Jack Nicklaus in last year's Open and placed a cre-

ditable 11th this year. The key to Graham's success was his accurate play. He found the green each time despite a gusty breeze. "He hit all 18 greens in regulation and, for the last day of the championship it was unbelievable," Rogers said.

Graham said he never departed from his strategy of playing conservative golf. "I feel I maintained my composure all day," he said. "I never got excited. I never let my swing get out of control."

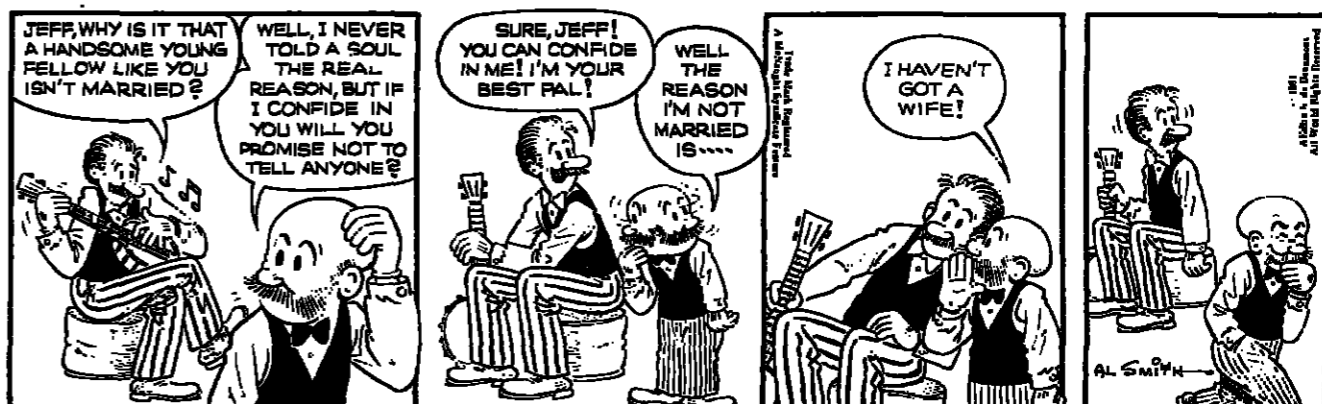
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



British footballers risk their careers

LONDON, June 22 (A.P.) — Fourteen British soccer players in South Africa on a "coaching trip" will face the anger of FIFA (the International Soccer Organisation) and the English Football Association FA if they take part in exhibition games.

Arsenal's Sammy Nelson and Willie Young have been told indirectly by manager Terry Neill that they could be finished at the North London Club if they kick a ball in a match in South Africa.

"Forget FIFA and the FA," Neill said today, "if they go against my instructions they will have me to deal with—and I would come down heavily on them."

"I told them before they went not to play in any games, I made them sign forms to that extent, and now I have left messages for them all over South Africa reiterating that position. I do not understand how players can risk their careers

like this." Middlesbrough manager Bobby Murdoch was contacting goalkeeper Jim Platt today to warn him against playing matches in South Africa. "Platt received permission to coach in South Africa," Murdoch said. "There was no mention of a match when he approached me. Platt is sensible and I don't think he will become involved in matches."

Nottingham Forest's Dave Needham, Queen's Park Rangers Don Shanks, Alan Hay and Gerry Sweeney of Bristol, Leicester's Paul Edmunds and Joe Royle and Mick McGuire of Norwich are among the players on the trip who are reported to be playing against a Transvaal eleven on Wednesday.

That is against FA regulations, South Africa having been expelled by FIFA seven years ago. According to the FA, even exhibitions are against FIFA's rules.

TO LET Fully furnished, centrally heated, two-bedroom, with telephone. Location: 10 minutes walk from Third Circle, Jabal Amman 2 minutes walk from Reem Supermarket 1 minute walk from Zahran Post Office For details, please Call: 44719, 1:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN ©1981 by Chicago Tribune

North vulnerable. North deals. NORTH ♠ J107 ♥ 8643 ♦ 762 ♣ Q106 EAST ♠ A8652 ♣ A3 19 ♦ Q1072 105 ♣ K984 ♠ 9542 ♣ 873 SOUTH ♠ K94 ♥ AK5 ♦ AQJ3 ♣ AKJ

diamonds was the obvious suit to develop for two more. If the suit divided evenly, it would always produce three tricks. But in the event of the more likely 4-2 division, declarer would need to take two diamond finesses. Unfortunately, there was only one sure entry to the table. Declarer found a neat solution to his problem. At trick one, he played the ten of spades from dummy. When East took the ace, declarer jettisoned his king under it!

Since West held the queen of spades, dummy's ten was now an entry. No matter what the defenders did, the contract could no longer be beaten. Declarer used the ten of spades as an entry for one diamond finesse, and the queen of clubs to repeat the finesse. Since East held the king of diamonds, declarer came to one spade trick, two hearts, three diamonds and three clubs.

As the cards lie, there is a double-dummy line that will enable declarer to make his contract even if he does not unblock the king of spades under the ace. He wins the spade return, enters dummy with the queen of clubs and takes the diamond finesse. Now declarer cashes his remaining winners in clubs and hearts, then exits with a heart. East must win and, at the end, lead a diamond from the king to give declarer a second finesse. But that line would fail if West started with three or more hearts.

South had a classic three trump opening bid—25 vint and a perfectly balanced distribution. Since North's original pass had already been something of an overbid, he had nothing further to contribute. West led his fourth-best ace and, before playing to the first trick, South paused to consider the possibilities. The opening lead assured him of seven tricks, and

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Harri Arnold and Bob Lee. Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. RYVEN, NOCOL, NUCKOL, BROWDY. What a grooch! GATE 4. DON'T EXPECT ANYONE TO ACCOMPANY YOU WHEN YOU'RE THIS. Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. Answer here: [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] (Answers tomorrow) Yesterday's Jumbles: SUAVE ELATE KNIGHT SPONGE Answer: Responsible for many a holdup in golf—THE TEES

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson. Copyright 1981 The Register and Tribune Syndicate, Inc. "It may be a sundae for you, but it's a whole week for anyone else!"

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1981 YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute. GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you are able to work harmoniously with associates and can gain much advancement in long-range aims. You have more resourcefulness and ingenuity now. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Plan how to put your business affairs as well as your recreational activities in better order. Take needed health treatments. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take steps to improve conditions at home by showing that you are a devoted family member. Strive for happiness. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Obtain the data that will help you get ahead in your line of endeavor. Come to a better understanding with close ties. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good time to get started again on those long-range plans you have dropped. Follow the good advice of an expert. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Use extra care in keeping records and avoid costly mistakes. Go after your goals in a positive manner and get fine results. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You have personal aims that require action now in order to gain them. Sidestep one who is a troublemaker. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Contact close ties who can help you advance in your line of endeavor. Be courteous to all. Strive for increased happiness. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Contact influential persons who can help you advance in career activities. Good duty to engage in civic affairs. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can get ahead in your line of endeavor today by making a few clever moves. A friend can be helpful. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make it a point to improve your position with business persons who are important to your career. Be wary of strangers. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Discuss the future with associates and come to a fine agreement. Engage in civic work now and gain added prestige. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study your work carefully and see where you can make improvements. Come to a better accord with associates. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be able to get whatever is most desired because of the charm in this nature. Direct the education along lines of pleasing the public and there is bound to be much success here. Teach to be a good sport. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Susan Mindell. ACROSS 1 Small weight 5 Batty 9 Comic strip Viking 14 Early Irish nobleman 15 Postponed 16 Deeman 17 "Love will dream, and — trust!" 19 Din 20 Danger lights 21 Be ahead 23 A Kennedy 24 Rainbow 28 Adds 28 Never-say-die phrase 31 Word of cheer 32 Wander 33 Gush 37 Along in years 39 Floor-cleaning stick 41 Miss Kett 42 Love apple 45 Buddy 47 Bauble 48 Keep trying 52 Demon 55 — Jamnings 56 Mouths 57 Patched 59 Yow 63 Badgerlike animal 65 "You'd better —!" 67 Wager 68 Sacred image 69 — vital (creative principle) 70 Straggled 71 Was a stool pigeon 72 Zola heroine 73 Load up 8 "He is ready — over nine hedges!" 9 Part of a telephone to birth 10 Part in Finland 11 Manners of walking 12 Thing of value 13 Hollow stems 18 Wife of Zeus 22 Snakes 25 Phony 27 Concerning 28 Shakespearian villain 29 Those people 30 Take as to his own 31 Unfaithful friend 34 "—, Brute!" 35 Above 36 Spring month 38 Parents 40 Attendant 43 Annihilated 44 Nonesuch 46 Walking lamely 49 Antelope 50 Abominable 51 Football team 52 Telegraph code 53 Sound off 54 Pertaining to birth 58 Tom; comb. form 60 Walter — Mare 61 — Carlo Menotti 62 Lab burner 64 — out (supplement) 66 Chaney

WORLD

ANZUS council meets

Dissenting voices raised for Haig in Wellington

WELLINGTON, June 22 (R) — Australia and New Zealand voiced reservations today about some aspects of new high profile U.S. policy in Asia outlined by Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

The annual meeting of the ANZUS council which groups the three allies produced no open disagreement, but differences in emphasis were apparent, not only on Asia but on U.S. policies in the Middle East as well.

Mr. Haig has been pressing during a two-week far eastern tour for increased effort to isolate Vietnam politically and economically if it does not withdraw its 200,000 troops from Kampuchea.

A senior U.S. official told reporters Mr. Haig has also pledged an increased American presence in the Far East, including larger military forces, to counter what he sees as Soviet expansionism.

But New Zealand Foreign Minister Brian Talboys told a press conference that during the talks "there was some discussion on the extent to which present policies might be pushing Vietnam further into the arms of the Soviet Union."

Diplomatic sources said Mr. Haig rejected arguments that a more positive approach by Washington towards Hanoi might weaken Soviet influence in Vietnam.

Australian Foreign Minister, Tony Street implied his view was closer to Mr. Haig's. He told rep-

orters Australia had decided that the Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea was not acceptable and that Vietnam should not receive Australian aid.

Mr. Talboys said there were also differences over whether Australia and New Zealand should keep their air and army units in Malaysia and Singapore indefinitely.

Mr. Haig stressed the political importance of retaining the units, Mr. Talboys said but added: "While there is certainly no intention of an early withdrawal, Mr. Street and I noted that there were logistic and other problems in leaving the forces there indefinitely."

Australia has said it will phase out two Mirage jet squadrons based in Malaysia, New Zealand

has an infantry battalion in Singapore but has made no decision on how long it will stay.

Australia and New Zealand also expressed concern about the possibility of contributing troops to a U.S.-sponsored peacekeeping force in the Sinai.

The United States will provide up to half the force required under the Camp David peace agreement when Israel leaves the Sinai, but it is seeking troops from other countries as well.

Mr. Talboys said Mr. Haig did not ask for an answer today. But the diplomatic sources said the secretary of state gave a new assessment of Arab attitudes toward such a force that could influence Canberra and Wellington.

For Poles church is first and Communist Party last

WARSAW, June 22 (A.P.) — A recent opinion poll published in the weekly "Kultura" says the Roman Catholic Church ranks first in fostering trust and that the Communist Party wound up last on the list.

The poll, published in Sunday's issue of the tabloid weekly, was made by the "Centre of Public Opinion," an officially sanctioned polling agency.

The poll was taken six weeks ago, but the paper — which like all official publications here is subject to censorship — did not disclose the number surveyed, their religion or party affiliations or other details.

In order of trust, the poll listed: the Roman Catholic Church, Solidarity, the Army, the Sejm (parliament), the Council of State, the Supreme Chamber of Control (a government watchdog agency), the public prosecutor, courts, non-Solidarity labour unions, the Democratic Party, the ruling Front of National Unity (a coalition of the Communist, Democratic and Peasants parties), the Peasant Party, police and Communist Party, Kultura said.

"Those who answered and were less than 40 years old less frequently stated their trust for the government, party and police," the paper said.

It added that 32 per cent of those surveyed expressed trust in party.

INLA convict joins hunger-strike at Maze

BELFAST, June 22 (R) — Another Republican guerrilla in the Maze Prison outside Belfast went on hunger-strike today bringing the number of prisoners fasting for political status to seven, British officials said.

Mr. Michael James Devine, 27, who is serving 12 years for possessing firearms and ammunition, refused breakfast this morning, a government spokesman said.

Mr. Devine, from Londonderry, is a member of the outlawed Irish National Liberation Army (INLA), a splinter group of the Republican Army (IRA). Four prisoners have starved

themselves to death and about 35 people have died in violence stemming from the hunger-strike campaign which began on March 1. The IRA and INLA have said jailed guerrillas will keep going on hunger-strike until their demands for political prisoner status are met.

The government says convicted guerrillas are no different from common criminals and it will never grant them political status.

Of the seven current hunger-strikers, IRA man Joseph McDonnell, 30, has refused food the longest. He is now in the 45th day of his fast.

Slips away after signing autographs

Fugitive IRA gunman spotted at Irish graveside ceremony

DUBLIN, June 22 (A.P.) — One of eight Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrillas who escaped from Northern Ireland's Crumlin Road Prison 11 days ago was spotted at an IRA ceremony in Ireland, Britain's domestic news agency, Press Association (PA), reported.

A Dublin police spokesman refused to confirm the agency report.

PA said Michael McKee, who is on the run from a 20-year jail sentence for possessing firearms, attended a Republican commemoration ceremony at Naas, 40 kilometres southwest of Dublin.

The agency said he was seen at the graveside of 18th century revolutionary Wolfe Tone during an annual Republican tribute.

A large group of Irish police were on duty outside the graveyard, but after signing autographs, Mr. McKee slipped away unnoticed, the agency said.

Last week, the IRA's "Provisional wing" issued a statement saying all the eight men had escaped across the border into Irish Republic but Sunday's sighting was the first time any of them had appeared in Public since the breakout.

A Dublin police spokesman told the Associated Press he had "heard reports" that Mr. McKee had been spotted but refused to confirm or deny them.

The eight IRA men broke out of the jail using three smuggled handguns. They overpowered guards and shot their way out while being held awaiting sentence after a five-week trial.

Two days later, four were sentenced for life for killing a British army captain. Three others, including Mr. McKee, were jailed for between 18 and 25 years for possessing firearms and other terrorist crimes.

The Independent Irish Republic refuses to extradite guerrillas wanted in the British-ruled north. Scores of wanted IRA activists are known to be living freely in the Republic.

Charles' visit to Ulster

Meanwhile, Buckingham Palace denied reports that Prince Charles may pay a visit to Northern Ireland in nine day's time to attend a garden party in

aid of the International Year of the disabled.

A commercial radio station in Belfast said a royal visitor, possibly Prince Charles, would be at the garden party at Hillsborough Castle, for the function scheduled for June 30.

But a Buckingham Palace spokesman told the Associated Press: "They are mistaken. There are no engagements for Prince Charles in Northern Ireland on the day in question."

Strict secrecy traditionally surrounds all royal visits to Northern Ireland because of security problems in the province, ravaged by 12 years of sectarian violence between Protestants and Catholics.

A huge controversy erupted earlier this month when news was leaked of a tour to the province by Princess Alexandra, cousin of Queen Elizabeth II. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher immediately ordered an inquiry into how the security screen was breached. The tour went ahead without incident.

Labourite attacks New York mayor

In another development yesterday, Don Concanon, opposition Labour Party spokesman on Northern Ireland, attacked New York's City mayor Ed Koch following the discovery by the federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Saturday of a big arms cache destined for the IRA.

Mr. Concanon said he hoped "certain Americans," including Mayor Koch, would "learn a lesson" from the seizure of the arms in a New York garage.

Three men were arrested by the FBI for violating federal firearms statutes.

"Those Americans who put money into tin boxes thinking they are doing something humane should recognise that some of this money is spent on bombs and bullets," Mr. Concanon said.

Mr. Koch sparked off a wave of national anger in this country last week when he used a 24-hour visit by Prince Charles to New York to attack British policy on Ulster.

"I hope Mayor Koch will be among those who learn their lesson of what the IRA are doing," Mr. Concanon said.

Politicians demand expulsion of Soviet diplomats in Dacca

DACCA, June 22 (A.P.) — Leaders of several political parties today demanded the expulsion of Soviet diplomats involved in an apparent attempt to smuggle 10 tons of sophisticated electronic equipment into the country, accusing the Soviets of espionage.

United Peoples Party Chairman Fazi Jaffer Ahmed, a former education minister, called for an investigation of what he called the "dubious activities of the Soviet embassy" here. In a statement, he said the smuggling attempt gave reason to believe the Soviets were engaged in a conspiracy against Bangladesh.

Leaders of several other parties issued similar statements condemning the incident.

Security personnel were still guarding the 140 crates of cargo brought to the airport here Saturday by a special Soviet Aeroflot airliner. The crates, totalling about 10 tons, were confiscated by customs agents.

Airport sources said that after arrival of the cargo, marked building materials, Soviet embassy officials entered the airport with their own trucks and pickups, brushing aside security guards at the gate.

The sources said the Soviets tried to load the crates onto the trucks, but when airport employees asked for documents, they failed to produce them.

Customs officials opened the crates in the presence of both the Soviet officials and representatives of the Bangladesh foreign ministry. They were found to contain sophisticated electronic equipment.

When a Bangladesh intelligence official tried to take photographs of the equipment, one Soviet diplomat reportedly punched him, snatched the camera and threw it on the ground, breaking it.

The equipment reportedly included a frequency analyser, which can be used to listen to any radio communication in the region.

Pope undergoes intensive diagnostic medical tests

ROME, June 22 (A.P.) — Doctors took X-rays and performed blood test on Pope John Paul II today to try to find out the cause of a nagging fever that is delaying the pontiff's recovery from gunshot wounds.

Dr. Emilio Tresalti, chief medical officer attending the Pope, said doctors would probably not issue a medical bulletin on the Pope's condition today. He refused to characterise the Pope's condition or say how long he would be in the hospital.

The Pope was readmitted to the hospital unexpectedly Saturday for diagnostic tests. Doctors said he may have a lung infection and has a persistent fever.

The weekly Roman Catholic magazine Famiglia Cristiana (Christian Family) has reported that the Pope's complications were caused by over-exertion on June 7, Pentecost, when he appeared in public twice in St. Peter's Basilica at the end of a mass and at his apartment window overlooking St. Peter's Square.

Dr. Francesco Crucitti, who led operation on the Pope after he was shot in the abdomen in St. Peter's Square May 13, said "we don't know yet" whether overexertion caused the complications.

Dr. Crucitti said it had not been determined whether the Pope had pneumonia or pleurisy, an inflammation of the sac that covers the lung and causes difficult breathing. He said he could not comment on the Pope's condition until the tests were complete.

Police haul in black photographer on charge of 28th Atlanta murder

ATLANTA, June 22 (A.P.) — Wayne B. Williams, a black freelance photographer who has been the subject of intense police surveillance, was arrested yesterday and charged with murder in one of the slayings of 28 young blacks here, officials said.

Williams, 23, was charged with murder in the death of Nathaniel Cater, 27, the most recent and oldest of the victims, said Atlanta Police Safety Commissioner Lee Brown.

Cater's body was found floating in the Chattahoochee River on May 24, where the bodies of six of the 28 cases being investigated by a special police task force have been found.

The charge against Williams was the first since the string of slayings began almost two years ago, although others have been questioned and released in the cases.

Edward Hope Smith, 14, and Alfred James Evans, 13, whose bodies were found next to each other on July 28, 1979, in southwest Atlanta, were the earliest slayings assigned to the Special Task Force.

Cater, at 1.77 metres and 68 kilograms, is the largest of the victims. Like 16 of the others, he had been strangled.

Most of the victims were black teenagers, although some of the more recent bodies were of men in their 20s, most of them considered mentally retarded.

The special Task Force is also investigating the disappearance of 10-year-old Darron Glass, who was last seen in September.

Williams is a freelance cameraman who has been described by friends and associates as being highly intelligent and an electronics whiz. He lives in a brick home in northwest Atlanta with his parents, both retired teachers.

Mary Welcome, Williams' attorney, said after the arrest that she was sure "there would be no bond" set.

Now at least he has a chance of responding in an appropriate manner to whatever he is accused of, Ms. Welcome said, referring to the flood of publicity that has surrounded her client since he was questioned for 12 hours on June 3 and 4 in connection with the slayings. Although he was not arrested or charged, police and reporters have since kept a vigil outside his home.

Mr. Brown said Fulton County District Attorney Lewis Slaton will announce later the date of a commitment hearing for Williams.

Delhi to issue stamp to honour Sanjay Gandhi

NEW DELHI, June 22 (A.P.) — Indian politician Sanjay Gandhi's death just one year ago will be marked by a postage stamp honouring him and a memorial meeting led by his mother, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Mrs. Gandhi's government meanwhile showed that it is in no hurry to release the findings of a year-long inquiry into the stunt plane crash that killed her younger son on June 23, 1980.

"I am not going to comment on anything concerning my department to the press," snapped Mr. G. R. Kathpalia, director-general of the government-run civil aviation department, when a reporter asked him about the probe.

Sanjay was flying a U.S.-built Pitts aerobatics biplane when it stalled and plunged into a clump of trees near his office killing him and a co-pilot.

The inquiry has been conducted by the director of safety in the department, Mr. K.B. Singh, who is currently on vacation.

A spokesman for the prime minister also declined comment on the inquiry saying he had no knowledge of it.

However, the Sunday Standard newspaper said in a report that authorities have delayed the report because they do not want to blame Sanjay, "an overconfident pilot taking on more than he could handle" for the crash.

"Efforts have been underway to foist part of the blame for the tragedy on (co-pilot) Subhash Saxena," the Standard added.

Meanwhile, opposition leaders have criticised the government's decision to issue the commemorative postage stamp.

Mr. Bhuvesh Gupta of the pro-Moscow Communist Party of India and Mr. Dandavate of the Janata (Peoples' Party) charged that the government was seeking to perpetuate a family dynasty by issuing the stamp.

Defending the move, Communications Minister C.M. Stephen said today that the criticism "smacks of lack of grace... and reveals a mean mind."

"We will be untrue to history if we don't bring out a stamp on Mr. Sanjay Gandhi," said Mr. Stephen, whose ministry controls the Indian post office.

WORLD NEWS BRIEF

Sattar to run for Bangladesh presi

DACCA, June 22 (Agencies) — The ruling Bangladesh Nationalist Party today unanimously nominated Acting Prime Minister Abdul Sattar as its candidate for the presidential election 21, Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman announced.

Mr. Sattar followed a power struggle within the party over its candidate to succeed President Ziaur Rahman, who was assassinated on May 30. The party was split between Mr. Sattar and Maj. Gen. Nurul Islam, who was sacked as agriculture minister the setting president on Saturday night. Chief Election Commissioner Justice Nurul Islam, earlier set Sept. 21 for nationwide election to choose a successor to Gen. Zia, assassinated May 30 in an aborted coup attempt. The September date apparently eliminated one major rival, President By Law, the president must be at least 35 and Hasina Wazed, president of the major opposition Awami League, will not be 35 until week after the election Sept. 28.

Czech paper compares U.S., NATO Hitler

PRAGUE, June 22 (A.P.) — The Czechoslovak Communist Party newspaper Rude Pravo, in an article written on anniversary of Germany's attack on the Soviet Union compared U.S. and NATO officials with Hitler's war.

"There is no great difference between the planners in the Pentagon and the NATO staffs (on the one hand) and the fascist leaders who prepared with such perfidiousness the attack on the Soviet Union (on the other hand) at the time we were convinced that 'their victory will be the fall of Moscow, that by Christmas (1941) the conqueror be back at home and German towns will be saved from nuclear catastrophe.'"

What else is behind the cynical plans of U.S. generals for local war under which they would like to turn Europe into a battlefield foolishly believing that American nuclear power would save them from a catastrophe. According to the Czechoslovak news agency CTK, Rude Pravo said Nazi propaganda Joseph Goebbels justified the 1941 attack with the need Europe of the threat of Bolshevism and Western centres are frightening the world with so-called Soviet

Naga tribesmen on the move in I

NEW DELHI, June 22 (A.P.) — Three rebel tribesmen reported shot to death yesterday by Indian army troops in troubled northeastern state of Nagaland. A group of 100 tribesmen, armed with semi-automatic rifles, attacked a military camp at Ukha near the Indo-Burmese border.

They were fighting for Nagaland's independence from India, with two boxes of gelatin gunpowder to the surrounding agency reported. Indian troops later raided the insurgent camp and killed three rebels, the report added.

Fire in London subway claims one

LONDON, June 22 (A.P.) — A fire that broke out yesterday in London's subway system trapped scores of passengers for a half hour before they could make their way to the surface, police reported. They said one man collapsed and died after escaping from the smoke-clogged tunnel.

The train was travelling from Central London when the fire broke out and applied the brakes. As thick black smoke swirled through the tunnel, the passengers walked or crawled through the cars to a second train that had been derailed to rescue them. It brought them to the nearest station where elevators lifted the passengers to safety. During the week would have been filled with commuters. Most of the passengers with smoke-blackened faces were coughing as they stepped to the platform and into waiting fleet of ambulances. wonder they all got out alive," said one policeman.

Juan Carlos leaves hospital after surgery

MADRID, June 22 (A.P.) — King Juan Carlos was discharged from a Madrid hospital today after an overnight stay in surgery on cuts he suffered when he slipped in the swimming pool of his La Zarzuela Palace residence yesterday and fell into the water. The 43-year-old monarch walked out of the Royal Hospital amid cheers from a crowd gathered outside.

He suffered cuts in several parts of his body and was rushed to hospital in his bathing suit. According to a medical bulletin, the king suffered cuts on both hands, his nose and left forearm. Cuts were described as slight. The hospital said the king's leg and forearm were bandaged with plaster. The king is returning to the palace yesterday afternoon attending the Grand Prix auto race at the Jarama Circuit outside Madrid.

A palace spokesman said the king's condition was satisfactory and he was expected to resume normal activities immediately.

11 climbers buried in avalanche

SEATTLE, June 22 (Agencies) — Rescue workers held off hope today for 11 climbers buried under an avalanche of ice metres up Mount Rainier, the highest mountain in Washington State. They kept up rescue efforts in snow, high winds and cold, but officials said no sign of life had been found at the site of yesterday's disaster. An ice wall tore itself away from a glacier buried the 11 climbers under an avalanche of ice boulders, metres deep and 92 metres wide. A small search party of people was the first to arrive at the scene. The rescuers said wall tore off a glacier and crashed down on the climbers, leaving wide swath of ice rubble. Rescuers had to proceed with caution because the area was "very dangerous and unstable."

Gary Gregory, information officer for the National Park Service, said he was very slight because of the depth and width of the ice. "There are blocks of ice the size of cars," he said. Army helicopter rescue crews at Fort Lewis near Tacoma were alerted but not by up the mountain immediately because of bad weather which restricted visibility to 15 to 30 metres. Mr. Gregory said called the expedition "a routine climb" that departed early today and was to return later the same day.

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 Jabal Amman, First Circle
 Tel. 30174, P.O. Box 3167
 Telex 21574, HAYELS JO
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